PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND Milk

No. 53,962.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Saturday 2 P. M.				
1st Dec.	ARCADIA	6603	MOOLTAN	9621
8th "	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	....
15th "	ORIENTAL	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
22nd "	ARABIA	7903	.....	....
29th "	CALEDONIA	7858	MOLDAVIA	9500
1907.				
4th Jan.	PERSIA	7951	.....	....
12th "	ORIENTAL	5294	VICTORIA	5329
19th "	CALEDONIA	7858	.....	....
26th "	EGYPT	7912	CHINA	7913
2nd Feb.	OCEANA	6610	.....	....
9th "	ORIENTAL	5294	INDIA	7911
16th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	....
23rd "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
2nd Mar.	ARABIA	7903	.....	....
9th "	ORIENTAL	5294	BRITANNIA	6535
16th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	....
23rd "	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
30th "	CALEDONIA	7858	.....	....
6th Apr.	* MACEDONIA	10512	.....	....
13th "	CHINA	7912	.....	....
20th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
27th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	....
4th May	ORIENTAL	5294	HIMALAYA	6939
11th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	....
18th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6329
25th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	....

* Similar to the preceding and following steamer, the S. S. "MACEDONIA," sailing on the 6th April will proceed direct to Marseilles and London.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *7th November, 1906.*

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Moser	4,119	1st Dec. 1906.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1907.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 335.	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	A. de Petris	4251	12th Dec. 1906.
‡† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5095	26th " "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Piume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced Fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S, S. N. CO.

First Class Return tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1080 or £s. 72.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail or on about
AUSTRIA	A. Blaffer	8,500	30th Dec. 1906.

For further particulars regarding Passages apply to—
E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
SASSOON HOUSE, 58, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

BEGINNING from 1st JANUARY, 1907, and until further notice, the following RATES will be charged on Passages from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, VENICE and BRINDISI :—

	1st Class	2nd Class
By S. S. Koerber, Africa, Bohemia and vessels of similar type	Rs. 600	Rs. 400
By S. S. Imperator and Imperatrix.	Rs. 550	Rs. 350

For the Single berthed Cabins on the Upper Deck of S.S. Koerber and Africa an Additional Fee of 10 per cent of the 1st Class Fare will be levied.

	Saloon Fare.
By Ordinary Steamers to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450

Fares for Return Tickets, Through Tickets to London and Interchangeable Tickets with the Messageries Maritimes will be assorted on the basis of the above Single Fares.

The following Sailings have been fixed for next year.—

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer	Tons.	To sail on.
BOHEMIA	4823	1st February,
IMPERATOR	4140	16th "
KOERBER	5301	1st March.
IMPERATRIX	4213	16th "
AFRICA	4296	1st April.
IMPERATOR	4140	16th "
KOERBER	5301	1st May.
BOHEMIA	4282	16th "
AFRICA	4296	1st June.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamers.	Tons.	To sail about.
*†‡ F. FERDINAND	6044	24th January.
*†‡ CHINA	5999	Early March.
*†‡ AUSTRIA	7859	Early April.
*†‡ VORWAERTS		Early May.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Piume.

E. SCARPA,
Agent General.
BOMBAY, 15TH OCTOBER, 1906

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 3rd Dec.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
KOLA	1,300	Thur. 6th Dec.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 30th Nov.	3 p.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on MONDAY, 3rd Dec. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 6th Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through-bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 3,610 tons, on or about 7th Dec

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing	Ports of call
PUTIALA	3000	3rd Dec.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu,
NERBUDDA	2025	17th Dec.	Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.

29th November, 1906.

KING KING & Co., BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA :
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or
BRINDISI and VENICE,
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1906
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th Jan. 1907
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	18th Feb. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815 ; 2nd Class Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Dec. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1907.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Feb. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 ; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.
No. 59. HORNBY ROAD.

NOVEMBER, 20TH 1906.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY (*via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA) LIVERPOOL and other Ports
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY,

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	52	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	960	470	720	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1050	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	..

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.
The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
‡*	City of York	7,705	Nov. 4	Nov. 15	Nov. 25	Dec. 2
*	Sarang Hall	6,000	" 9	" 18	" 30	" 6
†	Aspa Hall	3,627	Oct. 23	" 7	" 28	Dec. 10
*	City of Karachi	5,547	Nov. 21	Dec. 3	Dec. 14	" 21
†	City of Carthage	5,524	" 27	" 9	" 21	" 28
†	Worsley Hall	3,489	Dec. 5	" 18	" 31	1907. Jan. 15

* Constitute the Express Service.
† Does not carry Surgeon and Stewardess,
‡ Carries also second saloon passengers.
For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents. ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are awarded to by an expert.

5, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
ARMAND BEHIC	6,395	Guionnet	THURSDAY 27th Dec. 1906.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Rebufat	24th Jan. 1907.
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	21st Feb. "
DUMBEA	5,636	Boyer	21st Mar. "
SYDNEY	6,118	Combe	18th Apr. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,395	Guionnet	16th May "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	13th June "
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	11th July "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	8th Dec. 1906.
DUMBEA	5,636	Boyer	8th Jan. 1907.

For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL :—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
* REICHSTAG	2085	Ihle	30th Nov.
SULTAN	2884	Burmeister	14th Dec.
* SOMALI	2655	Birch	28th "

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMU, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE Coast ports, and DURBAN.
* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES
Agent.
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, 19TH OCTOBER, 1906.

XMAS 1906—NEW YEAR 1907. INDIA AND ENGLAND.

To avoid disappointments send your parcels per "ORIENTAL PARCELS' EXPRESS."
Shipments leave Bombay for—
XMAS, November 10th, 17th, 24th, and NEW YEAR December 1st, 8th and 15th.
Over 3,000 parcels sent last year to the satisfaction of all concerned.
Parcels delivered *free* to address at low rates.
Full particulars, forms, etc., from

COUTTS & CO.,
Army Shipping Agents, BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY. *Manager.*

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£660,000
RESERVE FUND	£575,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS :
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

CALL AND SEE
TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
FINE DISPLAY OF ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR
PRESENTATION AT CHRISTMAS TIME.
IN THE
Jewellery Department
WILL BE FOUND A SPLENDID DISPLAY OF
Articles in { ELECTRO-PLATE ; STERLING SILVER GOODS AND
JEWELLERY
AT ALL PRICES
COMPRISING
Ornamental Goods and Articles
FOR
PERSONAL AND DOMESTIC USE,
Fancy Leather Goods,
Fancy Metal Work,
WRITING CASES,
SUIT CASES & DRESSING BAGS,
FANCY PERFUMES,
A SPECIALLY NICE SHOW OF
Chocolates in Ornamental Boxes.
CHRISTMAS CARDS.

TREACHER & CO.,
LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.
A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.
WELL WORTH A TRIAL
Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE : ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Apply early to
CROFT, MODY & Co.
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS

SENT TO THEIR DESTINATION FREE.

THIS, our Special Season's Offer, applies to all purchases made from us for despatch to Europe or elsewhere ; where we undertake Packing, Insurance, &c., free of charge.

OUR STOCK AFFORDS AN UNRIVALLED SELECTION of Jewellery, Silver Novelties, Watches, Clocks, &c., which cannot fail to meet your requirements in every respect. With confidence we solicit your esteemed inspection.

XMAS & NEW YEAR MAILS. LATEST DATE FOR POSTING IN BOMBAY.
* *via* Brindisi only, for Europe Mails.

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION.	Christmas day. Letters.	Christmas day. Parcels.	New Year's day. Letters.	New Year's day. Parcels.
Aden, Somaliland, Egypt	Dec. 15	Dec. 15	Dec. 22	Dec. 22
United Kingdom	" 8	" 8*	" 15	" 15*
Canada and United States of America	.....	.....	" 1	" 1*
Western Australia	Dec. 10	Dec. 10	Dec. 17	" 17
South Australia, Victoria	" 4	" 4	" 10	" 10
Cyprus, Turkey, Greece, Russia, Malta, Gibraltar, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Denmark	Dec. 8	Dec. 8	Dec. 15	Dec. 15

SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE. POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., The Jewellers of Western India, BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ELYSIUM SKATING RINK BUFFET

IN THE RINK GARDEN UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MONGINI BROTHERS.
AFTERNOON TEA, ICES, COLD DRINKS
AND
HIGH CLASS REFRESHMENTS
AMERICAN DRINKS.
BECK'S ICED PILSENER BEER ON DRAUGHT
AFTERNOON 5-30 TO 7-30. EVENING 9-30 TO 11-30.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
AND AT 25-27-29. CHURCH GATE ST., BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks etc., Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamonds Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON.
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL.

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c.
Indian subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage.
English subscription £1-1-0 per year including postage.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£3,000,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg.	Melan.	Deli (Sec. matra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Penang.		Saigon.
Karachi.	Singapore.		Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Kwala Lumpor.		Tientsin.
Madras.	Bangkok.		Hankow.
Rangoon.	Batavia.		Yokohama.
Colombo.	Sourabaya.		Kobe.
Penang.	Manilla.		New York.
Thatung (Pegu).	Cebu (Philippines).		
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong.		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world ; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10 A.M. to 2 P.M.
GEORGE MILLER,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
HongKong.	Shangai	Washington, D.C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager
BOMBAY OFFICE.
42/48 Church Gate Street

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 100,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS :
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE :
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
OARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *Managers.*
C. S. ADDIS, Esqr. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY.
Acting Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND	" 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	" 2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA
BRANCHES

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager...MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

SUCCESS!
SURPRISES!!
SENSATIONS!!!

THE GREAT THURSTON,
WORLD'S MASTER MAGICIAN.
WINFIELD BLAKE and
MISS MAUD AMBER,
Musical Comedy Stars.

THE GREATEST SHOW
That ever came to India.
EVERY EVENING, at 9-30.
SATURDAY 1st DECEMBER.
GRAND MATINEE
At 4-30.
Children Half Price.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Stalls, Rs. 5; Dress Circle, 1st Row, Rs. 4; other Row, Rs. 3; Boxes to hold four, Rs. 20; Pit Rs. 2; Back Seats Re. 1.

Plan now open at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.

ROLLER SKATING RINK.
CRUICKSHANK ROAD ESPLANADE.

SKATING SESSIONS DAILY.
Afternoon from 5-30 to 7-30.
Evening from 9-30 to 11-30.
ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

PRACTICE SESSIONS
Morning 8 to 9 For Gentlemen.
Morning 10 to 12 For Ladies.
ADMISSION AND
USE OF SKATES 8 Annas.
SESSIONS FOR CHILDREN
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON
from 2 to 4 O'clock.
Admission for Children under 12 years of age with use of Skates.
ONE RUPEE.

Arrangements can be made for Private, Family or Club Sessions.
Season Tickets and further particulars at SOUNDY & Co's MUSIC STORE, HORNBY ROAD.

ELLERMAN LINE OF STEAMERS,
(CITY AND HALL LINES,)
HOMEWARD SAILINGS.

THE S. S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL on the 21st March, 1907. The S. S. "CITY of LONDON" is expected to LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL on the 16th April, 1907. Berths can be now engaged for former on names registered pending arrival of plans, for the latter apply to,

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHEAP FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued over the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's System at REDUCED RATES for CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Return Tickets at Reduced Fares will also be issued for Horses from Bombay to any Station distant over 50 miles on the Broad-gauge Section.

For particulars see Notices exhibited at Stations.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 3RD NOVEMBER, 1906.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

OUR HANDSOME SAMPLE BOOKS of private and Regimental GREETING CARDS, are NOW READY, and will be sent for inspection upon application. The designs are more varied and elegant than ever before. All orders executed with neatness and despatch.

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

SHRI SHAHU CHHATRAPATI SPINNING AND WEAVING MANUFACTURING Co., LTD., SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR.

THE Prospectus of the said Company, together with the Report, adopted at the Ordinary General meeting, held on 26th September 1906, at the Company's office, has been published.

The machinery and plant, etc., have been already ordered out, and the buildings of the Mill have been taken in hand, and are progressing fairly so as to be ready for the erection of machinery, wherever the same shall arrive according to agreement with the machinists. To enable persons of limited means to buy Company's shares, the value of each share is fixed at Rs. 100 only, payable by four instalments. As a limited number of shares is now available, it is hoped that in self-interest and as an encouragement to native enterprise, applications for shares shall be made to the undersigned, as early as possible, and advantages taken of the opportunity offered.

KHANDERAO GAIKWAD,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.

Registered office :—Shahupuri, Kolhapur, 14th November, 1906.
Branch office :—67, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE MOTOR UNION OF WESTERN INDIA.

RELIABILITY TRIALS—800 MILES.

BOMBAY TO SWANTWADI AND BACK—*via* POONA, SATARA KHOLAPUR & BELGAUM, BY kind permission of the Government of Bombay & H. E. the Governor-in-Council.

Subject to such modifications of route and conditons as Government may direct, MOTOR CAR TRIALS will be held during Christmas Week, December 24th to 29th under the auspices of the Motor Union of Western India :—

MONDAY, December 24th, 1906.

BOMBAY TO POONA—120 miles, Controls : Panvell & Khandalla,

TUESDAY, December 25th, 1906,

POONA TO KHOLAPUR—150 miles, Control : Satara.

Wednesday, December 26th, 1906.

KHOLAPUR TO SAWANTWADI—130 miles, Control : Belgaum.

Thursday, December 27th 1906 Swantwadi to Kholapur.

Friday, December 28th 1906—Kholapur to Poona.

Saturday, December 29th 1906—Poona to Bombay.

The trials are open to all classes of cars except racing cars & competing cars will be classified as follows :—

Class A—For Cars costing £ 250 & under.
Class B—For Cars costing over £ 250 and up to & including £ 450
Class C—For Cars costing over £ 450 & up to & including £ 650.
Class D—For Cars costing over £ 650.
Entrance fees for each Car Rs. 50,—Close on December 8th,
Post Entries Fee Rs. 75—for each Car, close on December 15.
Rules of Competition—conditions of Entry, &c, &c, on application to

THE HONORARY SECRETARIES,
Motor Union of Western India,
23, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.,
2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 1 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & CO., LTD.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS:—"BOOKNOTES," BOMBAY.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

ART.

Newnes' Art Library. A Series of Volumes Illustrative of the Work of the Great Artists. Each Volume contains about 64 full-page Illustrations in Monochrome, and a frontis-piece-in photogravure.

	Rs. a.
Ingres. By Octave Wyanne	3 1
The Spanish, French, and German Schools. By Walter Boyes	3 1
Michael Angelo. By George Gronan	3 1
Furvis de Chavannes. By Arsene Alexander ...	3 1
Later Works of Titian. By Henry Miles ...	3 1
Drawings of Leonardo da Vince. By C. Lewis Hind	6 9

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

Stanley's History of Jewish Church. By Arthur Fourbyn Stanley, D. D., 3 Volumes Cheap Edition	6 9
Jean Jacques Rousseau.—A new Study in Criticism. By Frederika Macdonald 2 Volumes	21 0
The First Gentleman of Europe. By Lewis Melville. With 41 Illustrations, including 2 Photogravure Frontispiece, 2 Volumes ...	21 0
The Love Affairs of Mary Queen of Scots. By Martin Hume	2 10
The Courtships of Queen Elizabeth. A History of the various Negotiations for her marriage. By Martin Hume	2 10
In the Days of the Dandies. By Lord Lamington. With introduction by Sir Robert Maxwell, Bart	3 1
The Jottings of an Old Solicitor. By Sir J. Hullams	7 0
Life of Isabella bird. (Mrs. Bishop). By Anna M. Stoddart, Illustrated	15 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Woman and the Motor Car By Mrs. Aria Illustrated	9 3

A descriptive model of a Motor Car, opening and showing the mechanism of a modern Motor Car, is included with the book. "An indispensable volume in every motorist's library."—Review of Reviews.

The Civil War in the United States. 1861-1865, By W. Birkbeck Wood, M. A., and Major J. E. Edmonds, R. E., with an introduction by Spencer Wilkinson. With Thirteen Maps and Eleven Plans	10 15
From Charing Cross to Delhi. By S. P. Kerr. Illustrated by Photographs by the Author ...	9 3
Portuguese East Africa. By R. C. F. Maughan. The History, Scenery and Great Game of Monica and Sofala. With numerous illustrations	13 2
The Complete Rugby Footballer. By D'Gallaher and W. J. Stead. With Thirty-five illustrations	5
Lotus Land. By P. A Thompson, being an account of the Country and the People of Southern Siam	14 0
Pagan Races of the Malay Peninsular. By Walter William Skeat. M. A. and Charles Otto Blagden, M. A 2 vols	36 12
Folk Tales from Tibet. By Captain W. F. O'Conor. With illustration by a Tibetans Artist	5 4

GRAND FANCY BAZAAR.

TOWN HALL,
6th, 7th, and 8th December.

Fancy Goods of Every Description at very Moderate Prices.

Lace and other Products of Mission Industries.

Indian and Japanese Curios.

Concerts and Cafes Chantants.

Dramatic Entertainments.

X. Rays and Scientific Exhibition.

SURPRISES FOR CHILDREN.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
BOMBAY.

GRAND OUTDOOR SOIREE
AND
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

1ST DECEMBER, 1906, at 9-15 P.M.

PROGRAMME:

1. Gramophone	Selection.	
2. Song	Selected	Mr. Martin.
3. Mandoline Solo	Romance	Mrs. E. Y. Watson.
4. Song	Beloved, it is Morn	Mrs. Knight.
5. Banjo Duet	Honey's Holiday	Mr. Coombs & Mr. Jackson.
6. Song	The Ladies' Fenny Paper	Mr. Marsh.

INTERVAL.

7. Gramophone	Selection.	
8. Song	Selected	Mr. Martin.
9. Cornet Solo	Sleep on, Dear one	Mr. Rhenius.
10. Song	May Morning	Mrs. Knight.
11. Song	Selected	Mr. Marsh.
12. Gramophone	Selection.	

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCEEDS IN AID OF THE Y. W. C. A. HOLIDAY HOME AT LANOULI.

TICKETS Rs. 2 each. (Members of the Association Re. 1.).

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to One P.M., on MONDAY the 10th day of December, 1906, for the work of constructing Offices for Ward A at Mint Road.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Rs. 5, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs.1,050 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
B. H. HEWETT, M. INST. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Bombay 28th November, 1906.

NOTICE.

A RETIRED GOVERNMENT OFFICER with wide experience of Official business in various Departments, is willing to give the benefit of that experience to any Member of the Service or the Public requiring it, or to Native States, (in the form of oral or written advice, or by drawing up Representations to the Authorities) to mutual advantage. Terms moderate, according to actual time occupied. Apply to

F. B. J.,
Parsee Road, Fort, Bombay.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE for one week only of Hinks Lamps, Plateware, Cutlery, Table ornaments and Porcelain at M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay

FOR SALE :—Prize Bred BULL BITCH guaranteed Pedigree Colour fawn smutt, three years old sure breeder—splendid companion very quiet and active:—Apply Captain WEBSTER s.s. Aleppo due Bombay about 5th December, 1906, care of Cowasjee Eduljee's Sons, Sassoon Building, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

RIDING LESSONS at Rupees Twenty per month. May be had on application to 1278 Advt Dept. "Bombay Gazette." HORSES and Saddlery Supplied.

WANTED—TWO TRAINED NURSES for the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore Pay Rs. 45-5/3-60 and Ration allowance Rs. 20 per mensem, and annual clothing allowance Rs. 30 with free furnished Quarters lit with Electricity.

CHILD'S PONY, WANTED, quiet and Small.—Address "A. W.," Care of this Office.

SHIPPING CLERK WANTED AT ONCE. Apply giving particulars of previous business experience. Apply to No. 1276 Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

POWERFUL HARMONIUM FOR SALE.—Maker Alexander Père & Fils, Paris. 5 Rows and Reeds, 20Stops, in good condition, recently thoroughly overhauled. Suitable for Chapel or School. For Terms apply to PRESIDENT, Regimental Institute, 2nd En. The Royal Scots, Colaba.

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADL" Dr. A. L. BROWNE writes from Lucknow :—"Kadl is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Re. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—executed carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation articles, Brass Sign Boards, Peons' Badges, Blocks and Stereos &c., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay,

NEW and 2nd HAND CARRIAGES in stock. Repairs promptly executed under experienced maistries. Painting and Varnishing, a speciality. M. C. FERNANDES & Co., Coach Builders 837, Girgaum Rd., Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

DHANAM L CHELLARAM, Manufacturing Jeweller and Silk Merchant, 62-64 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, begs to call attention to his large and varied Stock of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair Shawls, Maltese Lace, etc., An inspection is invited

FRESH STOCK of Bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocus, Ixias, etc., just unpacked. Apply J. HORMUSJI & Co., 92, Medows Street, Bombay.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DREN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraitures, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS, NEW YEAR and WEDDING PRESENTS.—Fancy Leather and Plush Goods for Ladies and Gents, Albums, Scent, Cigarette Writing and Card Cases, &c., REED AND BARTON'S best Electroplated ware of the most elegant designs. Prices defying Competition. DUBASH and Co., 89, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic flooring, Dado white glazed Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

MANURE.—Patent Phosphatic Manure at Re. 1 per lb. Nice for roses. Genuine Guano at As. 6 per lb PALEKAR & Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and, Mahableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

WHERE DO YOU GET the best supply of Photo-materials ? At BABAJEE SAKHARAM & Co's., Esuf Buildings, opposite Goculdas T. Hospital, BOMBAY.

STAR GILDING WORKS.—ELECTRO-PLATER and GILDERS. Cheapest and best House in the Trade. 7-10, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

TARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls, Silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 63 Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices : Calcutta, Rangoon and Yokohama.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffussil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1873.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8043, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription Re. 12 per year. English Subscription £1-1-0, per year Post Free.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION.—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, Post free.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight annas. Annual Subscription Rs. 6 including Postage.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Rs. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—During month of issue, 2 annas ; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas ; Subsequent issues Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available Reerence charge one Rupee.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms. Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8033. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion. Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy Annas [illegible] "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE
BOMBAY.

SOME BOOKS FOR SPORTSMEN IN INDIA.

THE SPORTSMAN'S BOOK FOR INDIA. With contributions by the best authorities. Edited by F. G. A. Fiala, F. R. G. S. Illustrated with photograps and maps, Rs. 15-12.

SPORT AND ADVENTURE IN THE INDIAN Jungle. By Mervyn Smith. With Illustrations from original drawings and photographs Rs 6-9.

SPORT AND POLITICS UNDER AN EASTERN Sky. By the Earl of Ronaldshay, Illustrated with photographs, Rs. 18-6.

RIFLE AND ROMANCE IN THE INDIAN Jungle. A Record of Thirteen years by Captain A.I.R. Glasfurd Indian Army. Profusely Illustrated. R. 10 0.

A cheaper Edition of above, Rs. 6-9.

BULLET AND SHOT IN INDIAN FOREST, Plain and Hill, With and Hints to Beginners in Indian Shooting. By C.E M. Russel. Rs 7-14

THE SPORTSMAN'S VADE MECUM FOR THE Himalayas, By K. C. A. J. Contains notes on Shooting, outfits, Camp Equipment, etc, Illustrated, Rs. 1-8,

THE ROD IN INDIA. Hints how to obtain sport and remarks on the natural history of fish, etc, By H.S. Thomas, F.L.S, Illustrated, Rs. 11-4.

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE MAMMALIA OF India and Ceylon. By Robert A. Sterndale, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S. with 170 Illustrations, Rs. 9-8.

THE MAMMALS OF INDIA. A Natural History of all the animals known to inhabit Continental India. By T. C. Jerdon, Rs. 5-0,

THE NESTS AND EGGS OF INDIAN BIRDS. By Allan O. Hume, C.B. Second Edition edited by E. W. Oates, In 3 Volumes with 4 Portraits Rs. 40-0.

HANDBOOK TO THE BIRDS OF THE BOMBAY Presidency. By the late Lieut. H. Edwin Barnes, D.A.C. Rs. 8-0.

THE SPORTSMAN'S HANDBOOK TO PRACtical collecting and preserving Trophies, By Rowland. Ward F.Z.Z. Rs. 3-1.

HORSE-BREEDING AND MANAGEMENT, By Frederick Adye. With numerous Illustrations from Photograps and Sketches made by the Author, Rs. 9-3.

THE GAITS, EXTERIOR AND PROPORTIONS of the horse, By Lt.-Col. E. Dubousset, Translated from the French, Illustrated. Rs. 4-8.

MAYHEW'S ILLUSTRATED HORSE MANAGEment, Containing descriptive account upon Anatomy, Medicine, Shoeing, Teeth, Food, vices, Stables. Likewise a plain account of the Situation, nature and value of the Various Points, together with Comments on Grooms, Breeders, Breakers and Trainers. Embellished with numerous Engravings. Revised and Improved, By James Irvine Lupton. Rs. 5-10.

MAYHEW'S ILLUSTRATED HORSE DOCTOR Being an account of the various diseases incident to the Equine Race. With the Latest Mode of Treatment and Requisite Prescriptions, Revised and Enlarged by James Irvine Lupton, With 400 Illustrations, Rs. 9 0

DOG BREAKING, With Odds and Ends for those who love the Dog and the Gun, by General Hutchinson. Illustrated, Rs. 5-10.

DOGS FOR HOT CLIMATES. By Vero Shaw and M. H. Hayes, F.R.C.V.S. Illustrated, 4-8.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

A GRAND
SCOTCH CONCERT

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay,
Will be held in the
TOWN HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, the 5th December, at 9-15 p. m.
(NOT on THURSDAY 6th, as announced.)
ARTISITES:

Mrs. HOPKINS, Mrs. KNIGHT, Mrs. G. McKENZIE, Miss. OGDEN, Miss. MACKICHAN, Messrs. COOPER, G. E. THOMAS, C. MARTIN, and others,

Scotch Choruses by the Boys and Girls of the Scottish Orphanage,

By kind permission of Col. MURRAY and the Officers of the Royal Scots the PIPERS and DANCERS of the Regiment will also assist.

Tickets : Rs. 3, 2, and 1 of Messrs. SEYMOUR DOVE and Co.

Proceeds in aid of the Manse Fund, United Free Church of Scotland, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

ELEPHANTA CAVES.

STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY (Modi Bunder) as under :—

DAILY.

Bombay	Dep. 7-30	A.M.	Elephanta	Dep. 10-15	A.M.
Uran	„ 8-15	„	Uran	„ 11-30	„
Elephanta	Arr. 8-25	„	Bombay	Arr. 12-15	„

FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS ONLY.

Bombay	Dep. 4-0	P.M,	Uran	Dep, 5-20	P.M.
Elephanta	Arr, 4-45	„	Elephanta	Arr. 5-30	„
do.	Dep. 5-0	„	do.	Dep. 6-30	„
Uran	Arr. 5-10	„	Bombay	Arr. 7-15	„

SINGLE FARES BOMBAY TO ELEPHANTA.

First Class	Rs.	1	0 0
Second Class	Rs.	0	6 0
Third Class	Rs.	0	2 0

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
BOMBAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO BASSEIN.

COMMENCING from SUNDAY, 2nd December, 1906, a SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN will LEAVE COLABA every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 14-5 and arrive Bassein Road 18-22, returning at 18-34 and arriving Colaba at 19-50 calling at :—

Church Gate, Grant Road, Bandra and Borivli.

Cheap return tickets will be issued available by the above Trains only.

For full particulars see Posters at Stations or apply to the Office of the Undersigned.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 13TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST-IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED-IRON SHEET
Kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
KING'S BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, ground floor, at "Batha House," Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, the valuable and handsome household furniture of old English liberty style, rich glassware by Army and Navy, crockeryware, Cutch work, solid silverware, best plateware by Reed and Barton, Chesterfield sofas, drawing-room cabinets, glass door, almyrahs, one handsome sweet toned ebonized cottage piano, nearly new, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, handsome pictures and oleographs old China and Persian vases, single and double bedsteads, Hink's and Messenger's table, wall and hanging lamps, ice-box, rich Persian carpets, baba go-cart, etc., etc., the property of J. M. Payne, Esq., Solicitor.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December at 3-30 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Roome, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M, (S.T.)

1 handsome strong second hand palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 handsome strong second hand victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 bay arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey arab quite in harness and saddle.
1 Flea beaten grey arab horse, very quiet, goes well in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Mr. Haji Ahmed Hassum, the pledgee, and on account and risk of Hurgowandas Brijvallabdas, the pledger, the Undersigned will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st day of December, 1906, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T), the following jewellery.

2 pairs earrings set with diamonds and large rubies in the centre.
2 rings set with diamonds and a large ruby in the centre.
The above is now on view
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tayne and Co., No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Buildings Plots at Colaba Reclamation, Colaba, opposite the Colaba Railway Station.

Under instructions from the Bombay City Improvement Trust Messrs BENNETT & Co, will on WEDNESDAY, the 5 proximo at 4 p.m. (S T.), sell by Public Auction on the site.

The right of occupancy of the remaining plots on the Trusts Colaba Reclamation Estate for a term of 99 years :—

No. of Plots.	Building areas. Sq. yds.	Garden areas. Sq. yds.	Total areas of Plots. Sq. yds.
1- 2	1263	467	1730
2- 3	1263	467	1730
4	1263	467	1730
16	1142	558	1700
17	912	448	1360
18-19	1665	453	2118
20	1566	272	1838
21	1340	465	1814
29	1008	320	1328
30	1201	486	1687
31	985	235	1220
32	1191	237	1428
33	739	238	977
34	779	313	1092
35	903	284	1187
36	1143	331	1474
37	1053	385	1438
38	910	266	1176
39	1046	312	1358

Plans of the site, conditions of sale, building conditions form of lease, and all further particulars, can be had on application from Trust Engineer, Trust Building, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of oily waste.

On THURSDAY, the 6th December, at 3 p.m. (B.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, of Forbes. Forbes, Campbell and Co.'s Cotton Godown, 1st Pasta Lane, near Police Chowki Colaba. :—

100 bales oily waste of the Gokek Mill.

A deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

ACTION SALE of the valuable landed property at Mazagoan.

On THURSDAY, the 13th proximo, at 4-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by public auction on the premises by order of Messrs. Chattoorbhooj Morarjee, Ruttansi Premjee, Mooarjee Canjee and Prangovind Shivprasad, the Trustees of Kanjee Khetsee deceased as mortgagees in possession and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Ramjee Ballajee and Kasinath Ramjee, the following very valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land forming part of Bhundarwada Hill situate at Mazagaon in the registration sub-district of Bombay together with the messuage or tenement erections and buildings standing thereon which said piece of land containing by admeasurment One hundred and Seventy square yards or thereabout and is bounded as follows: on or towards the North by the property of the Lessors, on or towards the South by the property of the said Lessors, on or towards the East by the Lawrance de Lima Road, and on or towards the West by the property of the said Lessors, and which said premises are assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 5133 Street No. 56, 58 and the whole of the said Bunderwada Hill being registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 19 and 19 Collector's New Nos. 16245, 16246, old survey No. 565 and new survey No. 1, 2 and 3, 3597 and which said plot of land is entered in the Lessor's books as plot No, 5.

For futher particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai, the Mortgagee's Solicitor or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Nagdevi Street.

Messrs BENNETT & Co. will on THURSDAY the 20th day of December 1906 at 5-15 P. M. (Standard Time) sell by public auction on the premises by order of the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bai Fatmabai widow of Hajee Cassum Gunny, the duly constituted guardian of her minor children, the undermentioned property under the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 1st day of August 1904.

All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement Two hundred and eighty six square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No, 2376 and Street Nos. 508,12 and all premises are situate at and on the Western side of Nagdevi Street at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the said Nagdevi Street, on or towards the West by a passage, on or towards the North by the property of Cummoo Yakoob and on or towards the South by the property of Jocsub Lakha, and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the deceased, Hajee Cassum Gunny, and are now in that of the tenants of the said mortgagor. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Khardhedjee D. Shroff, Attorney for the said mortgagees at his office No. 13 Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO

BOMBAY, 30TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY
No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain Sweepings, etc etc at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

CANT.—November 25, at Adyar, Madras, Anthony, Butler Cant, aged 31.

RUBBING "VEGETINE" KILLS THE PAIN.

"VEGETINE" is the latest discovery of Scientific Pharmacy. It is a salve or Ointment manufactured from VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS ONLY. It can be used for every purpose where a healing Ointment is indicated and also as a Liniment or Embrocation.

FOR Eczema ; Pimples ; Sunburn ; Freckles.

FOR Cuts ; Bruises ; Burns ; Scalds ; Piles ; Boils.

FOR Sciatica ; Rheumatism ; Stiff Joints ; Muscular Pains.

12 As. per pot.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CHEMISTS.

Kemp & Co. Ltd.

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 16m. ; Sun sets, 5h. 21m. ; High water, 10-52m., 11-14a. ; Low water, 4-50m., 4-43a.

P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Oriental," with English mails of 16th instant, due to arrive at 4 p.m.

Fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Arrival of H. E. the Governor, Victoria Terminus, 5-30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Dinner, Town Hall, H. E. the Governor presiding, 8-30 p.m.

St. Mary's Ex-students' Union, Alfresco dance, Woodland Hall, Nesbit Road, 9-30 p.m.

Gaiety Theatre, Thurston's Magical Entertainment.

Elysium Roller Skating Rink.

A NATIVE CHIEF ON PILGRIMAGE.—His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpore left Bombay yesterday for Mecca on pilgrimage, by the steam-ship "Monsoori." He is accompanied there by his five hundred followers.

A FALL FROM A TRAM-CAR.—A Parsee, named Nusserwanji Dalal, aged seventy-five, residing at Sonapore Lane, was removed yesterday to the J. J. Hospital, he having sustained a fracture of the right leg caused by a fall from a tram-car. He has been detained in the Hospital for treatment.

THE approximate statement of traffic of the Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited (48·00 miles open) for the week ending 17th November 1906, amounted to Rs. 4,586, being an increase of Rs. 1,630 on the corresponding week of the past year. The total earnings from 1st January to 17th November 1906, were Rs. 1,65,864, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,530.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Lamu, Nombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per extra s. s. "Reichstag" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. to-day the 30th instant Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.—Mails for Mauritius, *via* Karachi, per extra s.s. "Secundar" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. on Saturday the 1st proximo.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of the Officer Commanding and Officers, the Band of the 1st. Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following Progamme of Music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane at the Yacht Club commencing at 6 p. m.

Quickstep	Burgoyne		Collier
Overture	Zampa		Herold
Selection from	The Cingalee		Monekton
Valse	Tout en rêve		Waldteufel
Reminiscences of Tosti			Pougher
Morceau Mignon	Saint D'Amour		Elgar
Gavotte	Les Cloches de St Malo		Rimmer

RAILWAY CONCESSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR :—The B. B. & C. I. Railway would confer a great boon to the Catholic Pilgrims proceeding annually to Borivli (Mount Poinsur) and to Bassein Fort if they made the same concession to them as they have done to the public by running special Excursion Train from Bombay to Bassein every Sunday Afternoon commencing from the 2nd December 1906 at cheap return tickets. Hitherto the authorities have for very many years been running Specials for their convenience, and were the cheap return tickets issued available by these Specials, the number of pilgrims would doubtless be at least twice as great if not more—Yours, &c.

S. A. L. P.

Bombay, 29th November 1906.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT "ASSAYE."

The hired Transport Assaye, under the command of Captain F. H. Seymour, arrived in harbour yesterday from Southampton, which port she left on the 7th November and called at Port Said and Suez. She brought drafts and furloughmen, consisting of 51 officers, 41 ladies, 17 children, 18 warrant officers, 21 women, and 33 children, 1,319 non-commissioned officers and men, 47 women, and 46 children, and 3 servants.

The following are the names of the officers :—

Lieut-Col and Mrs H P G Elkington and child, R A M C	Lieut and Mrs C H Mowbray, 1 Army
Lieut-Col F J R Lucas, R A M C	Capt A H J Lister, I M S
Major and Mrs H H Rich, R G A	Capt and Mrs W L Dundas, 2/3 G Rifles
Major and Mrs F M Carleton, D S O, 1st R Lancers	Capt S G B Dalrymple-Hay, 2-6 G Rifles
Major A Symons, 13th Hussars	Capt and Mrs J Lacey and 3 daughters, I O Dept
Major A Walpole, R E	Capt J Callow, I O D
Captain and Mrs L A Forster, 2nd Cheshire	Capt J H Watson, 13th Lancers
Capt T Hyde	Capt and Mrs H B Clarke and child, 2/3 R I
Capt J Whiteman, 1st Middlesex	Lieut and Mrs L C L Bayley, 6th Cavalry
Capt H G N de Berry, 1st R L I	Lieut H Hinde, 99th D. Infy
Capt A H L Kearsey, D S O 10th Hussars	Lieut and Mrs Poole (and 2 children), S T Corps
Capt R J D Gordon, 1st R Scots Fus	Lieut G D. Mathew, 2/2 G Rifles
Capt and Mrs J A S Balmain, 19th Hussars	Lieut G D S Dunbar Hart, 13th Punj
Capt A J Holland, I O Dept	Wife of Lt Col Marwood, Bo Staff
Capt R L G Thorpe, R A M C	Wife of Major E Wood, R Dragoons
Lieut C P Downer, 1st Northampton	Wife of Capt Steere, R A M C
Lieut F F Norton, R F A	Wife of Capt Jenkins, 28 L Cav
Lieut O G Meade, 1st N Fus	Wife of Capt Kirkwood, R I R
Lieut M Fisher, 1st W Yorks	Wife of Capt Weeks, 4 G Rifles
Lieut J D M Beckett, R F A	Wife of Major Dudgeon and child, 5 Lanc
Lieut A E P Hastings, R A M C	Wife of Major England, 3 children, R Fus
Lieut S G Norris, 1st Liverpool	Wife of Major Widdicombe and child, 114 Mah
Lieut D Reynolds, R F A	Wife of Capt Thumall and child, York and Lanc
Lieut R Robson, 1st Sn Lanc	Wife of Capt Bickford, 116 H Prs
Lieut S S Whitaker, 2nd E Lanc	Wife of Lt Dyer, 2 children, 33 S W B
Lieut A B Palmer, 1st Yorks and Lanc	Wife of Rev Hatchell and child, Ecc Est
Lieut A R G Wilberforce, R Sussex	Daughter of late Major Johnston, A P D
Lieut J S Dunne, R A M C	Daughter of late Major Stewart, I A
Lieut F W Thomas, A Schools	Daughters of Capt Griffin, 32 Foot
Lieut and Qr-Mr and Mrs Freel Durham L I	Daughter of Capt Mitham, I O D
2nd Lt L H Torin, 2nd Shrop L I	Daughter of Capt Scott, I O D
2nd Lt C P C Jones, 1st Liverpool	Daughter of Capt Stenson P W D
2nd Lt H E Veller, 1st Middlesex	Daughter of Capt Mason, I O D, Nursing Sister Revd, A P S
2nd Lt G B Davies, unattached List	
Wife of Lt and Qr Mr Wheeler and child, 6th Dragoons	
Rev W L Firminger-Chaplain (C of E)	
Rev J Lodin, Chaplain, (R C)	
Miss Kenny, Q A M N S I	

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Dharwar Murder Case.

AT the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court, yesterday morning, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar, Albert Edward O'Neil, European, who had been convicted on the preceding afternoon, by a unanimous verdict of the Special Jury, of killing St. Clair Fanaken, at Dharwar, on the 30th October last, and of attempting to murder Mrs. Louise Mollan, Fanaken's sister, was called up to receive sentence. The Jury had specially recommended the accused to mercy on the grounds of the absence of any express motive and premeditation.

His Lordship, addressing the prisoner, said that in his case he had considered the sentence to be passed ; and his Lordship found that the sentence he had passed, or proposed to pass, was the only sentence he could pronounce in the alternative of not inflicting the extreme penalty of the law. The sentence he would now pronounce was that of penal servitude for life. In awarding it, his Lordship said, the Court had taken into consideration the strong recommendation to mercy made by the jury ; and his Lordship hoped that he would make good use of the recommendation.

The Prisoner was then removed from the dock.

CULPABLE HOMICIDE OF A NATIVE CHRISTIAN.

The trial of the following case was continued before his Lordship and the same common jury :—Mathias Noronha, Lewis Marian Pinto, Augustine Pinto, and Camilo Fernandez, Native Christians, were charged with committing culpable homicide not amounting to murder, by causing the death of Benjamin Vaz, also a Native Christian, in a "Koor" or Goanese Club, at Dhobittalao, on 8th October. Mr. Weldon, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Rustom N. Wadia, appeared for the accused.

Mr. Wadia's examination of the witnesses showed that the deceased was a bully, a strong powerful man, who practised extortion, and used violence to persons who did not submit to his exactions. He was particularly warned by Inspector Coxen of the Police, against his continuing in this way. It was difficult to hold him down by two ordinary persons ; and unless he was paid the money he demanded, he threatened to bring other persons, and use force to the members of the club.

In summing up, his Lordship said that the people in the club were on the night a hilarious gathering, in the midst of which a discordant note was struck by the sudden appearance of Vaz. He was tolerated for a time, but when he became intolerable, violence appeared to have been used towards him to secure him and prevent him from committing further mischief. He was knocked down, tied up, and hustled about from room to room, under circumstances which made him breath his last. The question was whether there was clear evidence to connect the four accused with the violence ?

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty," and the accused were discharged.

The Court adjourned till 10-30 this morning.

CUTCHI DASSA OSWAL CASTE FUNDS.

Attempt to Oust a Trustee.

IN the High Court, Original Side, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar heard a suit brought by Chapsey Cooverjee against Jethabhai Nursey and six others, in which the plaintiff prayed for a declaration that he is still a trustee of the temple of Shri Anant Nathjee Maharaj and the Derasar and Sadharan Funds relating thereto, that the first six defendants be restrained from excluding plaintiff from the management of the temple and trust funds, that an inventory be taken of the trust property and books of account, deeds, and documents ; that a receiver be appointed, etc. Mr. Lowndes and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai, Jamietram, and Madon, appeared for the plaintiff. The hon. Mr. Scott and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co., appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff said he and the defendants are members of the Cutchi Dassa Oswal Bania caste and trustees of the temple of Shri Anant Nathjee Maharaj, situate at Mandoi Bunder, and of the funds relating thereto, known as the Derasar and Sadharan Funds. They were appointed trustees at several general meetings of the caste and in and prior to the month of January 1905. The plaintiff and defendants accepted their several appointments as such. Plaintiff and the first six defendants had executed formal deeds of appointment in that behalf, but not the seventh defendant. The first defendant was also the president of a certain committee appointed to manage the internal affairs of the caste; and on the 6th October 1905, he caused a resolution to be passed by the committee, purporting to remove the plaintiff from trusteeship, which the committee had no power whatever to do, on the ground that the plaintiff had ceased to be a member of the caste, which was not the fact. The first six defendants had chosen to act on this resolution, and had entirely excluded the plaintiff from the management of the trust properties and had refused to allow him inspection of the books of account of the trust property. It consisted of Government promissory loan notes, jewellery, and ornaments of great value, besides immoveable properties in Bombay. Plaintiff had been unable to have any control over the actions of his co-trustees. He submitted he had not been guilty of any act or omission which would justify his removal from his office of trustee. The committee had in any event no power to remove him. The seventh defendant did not side with the other defendants, and was only joined as a formal party.

The defendants, in their written statement, said that the questions raised by the plaintiff in this suit related entirely to the management of the internal affairs of the Cutchi Dassa Oswal caste, and they submitted to the court the question whether this suit is one which the court will entertain and try. The plaintiff ceased to be a trustee after the 6th October, 1905, on which day the caste removed him from his office as trustee. The affairs of the caste had always been managed by the caste itself, and in cases of difference of opinion, the voice of the majority always prevailed and now prevails. In order to facilitate business, the caste delegated all its authority and powers to the managing committee which it appointed. Defendants submitted the caste had power to remove a trustee from his office if such removal appeared necessary or desirable in the interests of the trusts and of the caste. A small minority of the caste had lately assumed an attitude of great hostility to the caste, had formed a separate faction, and had acted in a manner most offensive to the caste. Their acts had led to an open rupture between themselves and the caste. The plaintiff had allowed himself to be used as a tool in the hands of this faction; he had seceded, and had lent his name to them for the purpose of causing annoyance and giving offence to the caste. On the 6th October 1905, the managing committee found it necessary to remove him from his office as trustee. The resolution had subsequently been confirmed by a general meeting of the caste. Defendants said they were bound to obey the resolutions of the managing committee and of the caste, and to carry them out. The first defendant was the president of the managing committee when the resolution was passed, but was not now the president. Defendants submitted that the plaintiff had no cause of action against them personally, and that this suit as against them was misconceived and unsustainable. Plaintiff had filed a separate suit in respect of inspection, and defendants were advised to say nothing in respect thereof in the present suit. Plaintiff had acted in open hostility to the caste and in absolute defiance of its wishes. He had dined with people excommunicated by the caste, and had acted in concert with the faction that has seceded from the caste. He had ceased to be a member of the caste, and the caste was justified in removing him. They prayed that the suit be dismissed, and the plaintiff ordered to pay their costs.

The hearing was proceeded with.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A SOLICITOR OF THE HIGH COURT.

IN the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, Mr Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Madhavji, Kamdar, and Chhotubhoy, applied in the suit of Khima Khusal and Co. against Thakkar Sursinghji Mathuradas, that Mr. Munchershah B. Chothia, solicitor, be restrained from acting professionally on behalf of the plaintiffs, and from making use of information acquired by him, formerly as solicitor of Thakkar Sursinghji in regard to certain execution-proceedings. When the matter was called on in the morning, the learned Judge considered it desirable to adjourn the matter till the re-assembling of the Court after lunch, and directed that Mr. Chothia should attend the Court at the time, and give what explanation he might have to offer to the allegations in question. In obedience to this order, Mr. Chothia attended the Court, and stepping into the witness-box, made a statement that he had written several times to the defendant and received no reply from him ; he had acted in accordance with his client's instructions ; he denied that he had in any way prejudiced thereby Thakker Sursinghji in the matter of the execution-proceedings.

Mr. Lowndes cross-examined Mr. Chothia. Depouent was shown a document and questioned upon it. He said it was an agreement of mortgage between his father Bomanji Shapurji Chothia and Thakkar Sursinghji, in which he claimed costs against the Thakkar on behalf of his client, his father. Properties were enumerated in the agreement in favour of his father, who had lent Rs. 20,000 on their security.

You charge Sursingh costs ; in this you have acted for him ?—I have not put the charges in the bill of costs ; I have acted for him in the agreement. I have charged for my client in this mortgage ; I have not sent in any bill of costs.

Mr. Justice B. Scott ordered that you should return to my clients all the papers you had ?—Yes.

Along with the papers you returned this agreement with this letter ?—Yes.

You took the execution-proceedings against my client on behalf of Khima Khushal ?—Yes.

You utilised the contents of that agreement for the execution-proceedings you took on behalf of Khima Khushal ?—Not by me, but by my clerk Chandulal.

Apart from that, the whole of the descripton of the properties was taken from the agreement ?—Yes ; but the information, I believe, was obtained from the Collector's records by correspondence; or I had probably obtained it through the broker Chunibhoy for the purpores of the mortgage.

Your clients Khima Khushal and Co. did not know anything about the properties ?—They did ; they said there were eight or nine properties of the defendant, and they asked me to find out their numbers, which, I think, I did by applying to the Collector for certified copies. They told me about the localities where the properties were, such as Two Tanks, Kamatipura, and so forth. I think I applied for the particulars on the strength of this; and wrote to the Collector.

The description of the execution properties was taken from this document?—The clerk made alterations.

Before the plaintiffs came to you, they had attacked only four properties ?—Yes.

That attachment proved abortive; they realised nothing by it ?—It was not proceeded with by them; they have not realised anything by it.

After they came to you they attached seven properties ?—Yes, but they had already instructed Messrs. Mirza and Mirza to attach these properties. My clerk made the application for the execution on 17th May 1905 ; I signed it.

In that application you say you have not made any previous application for the execution of the decree or order ?—It is an untrue statement ; but I cannot say, whether I was aware at the time that it was untrue.

Then the whole of the description was taken from the agreement, is it not ? This is a dilemma !—On 19th May 1905, the application was made through Messrs. Mirza and Mirza. When they came to my office, they said no application has been made; then I discovered that an application had been made. I took my instructions from my clients ; I depended on them for my information.

You have not given the correspondence in the suit to Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotabhoy, on behalf of Sursingh ?—There was only one file of the correspondence. Some portion of the correspondence is gone in the file, what is not there, must be with me.

Mr. Lowndes : It is neither useful nor fair to go on in this way, my lord. I have established a case for an inquiry.

Mr. Chothia : The correspondence must be with me as it is not here.

The Judge : There will be an in inquiry on Monday.

Mr. Chothia : As to the use of information given to me by my client ; or any other matter, my lord ?

The Judge : As to the information, and matters connected with it.

Mr. Chothia : Very well, my lord,

The matter was then adjourned.

ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFIT OF FORWARD CONTRACTS

ON the Original Side of the High Court yesterday the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell heard a suit brought by Nathoo Gangaram against Khunsraj Morarjee, in which the plaintiff prayed that the defendant may be ordered to pay to him, as receiver, the sum of Rs. 2,744-15-3, with interest and costs. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate General, and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir Hormusjee Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff said he filed the suit as receiver appointed by this Court in suit No. 30 of 1906. In that suit, the plaintiff and one Ebrahimbhoy Karimbhoy Nanjee, carrying on business in the name of Nathoo Gangaram, said to enforce against one Sharifbhoy Ebrahimbhoy Currimbhoy, the defendant therein, the assignment by him of the benefit of certain forward contracts entered into by him for the purchase of gunny bags from different persons and firms in Bombay, and among others from the defendant in this suit. Plaintiff had been authorised to receive and recover all goods and monies due in respect of such contracts, amongst which were two contracts with the defendant in this suit, who had agreed to sell in all 800 bales of gunny bags (B. Twill). Due notice of the assignment of the benefit of the two contracts to the plaintiff's firm was given to the defendant. The goods, the subject of the two contracts, taken together, became deliverable on different dates in October, November, and December 1905, and January 1906. On the 25th November 1905 and subsequent dates, the defendant became liable to pay to the assignees certain differences on certain bales, which he failed to pay. Defendant having committed a breach of the contract became liable to the assignees for damages amounting to Rs 2,512-8-0, payment of which was demanded. Defendant had paid to plaintiff certain of the differences due by him, but had failed to pay other sums of money. The amount due to plaintiff with interest up to 31st March 1906 came to Rs. 2,744-15-3 for which this suit was brought.

The defendant, in his written statement, submitted that the plaintiff, as receiver, could not maintain this suit, and that the only parties who could see him were the plaintiffs in suit No. 30 of 1906. Defendant paid certain monies to Sharifbhoy with the concurrence and consent of the plaintiff's firm. As to the claim of Rs. 2,512, defendant submitted that he was not bound to give delivery of 200 bales of November shipment to the plaintiff, because Sharifbhoy could not design and had not assigned the contract to the plaintiff. Besides the sum of Rs. 2,512 did not correctly represent the amount of damage caused, and defendant put the plaintiff to strict proof of the alleged damages.

The hearing was proceeded with.

AN ABKARI CASE.

(Before Justice BATTY and Justice HEATON.)

Their lordships disposed of yesterday an appeal persented by one Nidaveppa Basappa who was convicted by the first class Magistrate of Belgaum of two offences under section 45 (c) of the Abkari Act and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 for each of the offences.

The allegations of the appellant are that he had obtained from the Collector licenses for the liquor shops at Saundathi and Yellama Hill, and had engaged one Gyaun along with others as his servants to conduct the shops ; that owing to certain fraudulent conduct of Gyaun, the accused with the help of the Abkari Inspector raided the shop.

Gyaun who felt offended thereby brought a charge of cheating against Mahades saying that the latter had not acted up to his promise to give the former an interest in the business. The 1st class Magistrate dismissed the case on the ground that it disclosed no offence as it showed merely a breach of contract even if the facts were proved. Subsequently the collector ordered the present prosecution. Upon the statement of Gyaun learned magistrate convicted the appellant and in appeal the Sessions Judge of Belgaum confirmed the same. Aggrieved by this decision the appellant has presented this appeal to their lordships who observed that the accused appellant in this case has been charged under section 45 of the Bombay Akbari Act of 1878 with wilfully doing something in breach of condition No. 20 of his license ; and the condition referred to is that the license shall not sell transfer or sublet, the right of sale.

It is contended in this case that the prosecution have established, not a sublease but rather a binami purchase by the accused on behalf of the complainant and urge that the complainant, never obtained the right of sale and therefore could not have transferred or sub let it. This most ingenious argument is, we think untenable, because the right of sale does not depend on the source from which the money comes; but upon the issue of the license in the name of the individual specified therein. And the offence, as their lordships understand, does not consist merely in the transfer of the beneficial interest which may been been assigned but in the abandonment of the right of sale which follows from the relinquishment from control of the right of sale to another. This is the offence which the magistrate is understood to have found the accused guilty, on the ground that he never intended to exercise and never did exercise any control over the sale from the date of the original grant of the license allowing some body else, viz., Gyaun and his partner to pay for and control the whole lincense. That finding is arrived at on the appreciation of the evidence, with which their lordships did not interfere. The books kept are admissible and relevant and the fact that the payment was made by Gyaun does not appear to have been seriously disputed in this appeal.

The lower courts have accepted that statement and their lordships were of opinion that no evidence to the contrary to rebut that evidence directly was adduced Further it is contended there was one offence because the transfer was all one transaction but having found there were two licenses and two shops their lordships were of opinion that two distinct breaches were committed. Their lordships therefore declined to interfere and rejected the petition.

RIOTING WITH DEADLY WEAPONS.

(Before Justice BATTY and Justice HEATON.)

YESTERDAY, their Lordships passed orders on a criminal application presented to them for revision, by one Babaji Girgowda Patel, who is now a prisoner in the Belgaum Jail. Mr. Nilakant Atmaram who appeared for the applicant, submitted to their lordships that his client along with 19 others was convicted in a trial held by the first class magistrate of Belgaum of (*a*) rioting armed with deadly weapons, (*b*) causing hurt to the complainant, one Bhau, and (*c*) wrongfully restraining him under sections 148, 323 and 258 of the I. P. C. respectively.

The magistrate convicted the applicant along with others, sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 6 months and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 for the offence under section 148 and to suffer 3 months' further rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 for the offence under section 323 of the I. P. C.

The applicant appealed to the Sessions' Judge of Belgaum with the result that the conviction and sentence under section 323 was set aside, and the fine, if paid, was ordered to be refunded. But the conviction and sentence, under section 148, was confirmed. Being aggrieved by this order, an application was made to their lordships who after hearing the applicant's vakil passed orders calling for the record and proceedings in the case. Their Lordships have also ordered that the applicant should be admitted on the same bail as before conviction.

POLICE COURT.

A SHARPER SHARPED !

SUB INSPECTOR SHAW, of the Bombay Police, prosecuted one Luxman Balaji, for the theft of a silver watch and chain, and a silver match-box, collectively valued at Rs. 52. The case was heard by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court. Mr. J. C. Redlands, who was the complainant in the case, is an assistant in the Bank of Bombay. Evidence showed that the accused often visited the complainant's bungalow, where the accused sharpened razors for other gentlemen, who also lived there. On the morning of the 27th instant, the complainant missed the articles from under his pillow. Complainant communicated with the police, and suspicion led to the arrest of the accused. The stolen property was recovered by the police from two Marvaries, with whom it was pledged. The Court convicted the accused ; and it being his first offence, he was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 160 with the alternative of further fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

THE CEYLON PRO-NOTE CASE.

End of a Remarkable Trial.

NOTES HELD TO BE FORGERIES.

MR. JOSEPH GRENIER, District Judge of Colombo has delivered a very lengthy judgment in the celebrated de Soysa *vs.* Sanmugam pro-note case. His Honour holds that the notes were forgeries, and gives judgment for the plaintiff with costs. The following is taken from the judgment :—

The trial of this case has taken some considerable time, as the evidence, owing to the exigencies of other work in this court, was not recorded day by day, and I must, therefore, in the first place

THANK COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDES

or the very able and exhaustive manner in which they have, in their addresses to me, dealt with all the material points, thus enabling me to arrive at a right determination, as I conceive, of the very important issues involved. It was agreed by them that my verdict on the issue of forgery would mean "social death," as aptly put by Mr. VanLangenberg, to one or the other of the two principal actors in the transactions which have been the subject of inquiry.

The action is in respect of two promissory notes dated the 21st March, 1906, and the 28th May, 1906, respectively. The first was for R25,000 and the second for R15,000. The defendants say that both the notes were made by the first defendant, Sanmugam, in favour of the plaintiff, Lady de Soysa, who is alleged to have endorsed them to the second defendant, Vellasamy. The plaintiff denies that the first defendant made either of these notes in his favour or that she endorsed it to the 2nd defendant. The first note has been produced and is now before me ; but the second note is alleged by the plaintiff to be in the possession either of the first or second defendant ; and the second issue has been framed with a view to a finding by the court as to which of them is in possession of it. Lady de Soysa, it is averred by the defendants, did not personally endorse the notes : but the endorsements on them were made by her through her attorney, J. W. Chas. de Soysa, who is also her eldest son. The plaintiff impeaches these endorsements as forgeries. The defendants on the other hand say that they were made by plaintiff's attorney, whom I shall hereafter call de Soysa for the sake of brevity ; and in answer to interrogatories administered to the first defendant, Sanmugam, he has mentioned the time when, place where, and circumstances under which the endorsements were made. This narrowed the field of inquiry in regard to the endorsements, and although I originally intended, and indeed expressed my intimation, not to travel beyond the limits determined by the parties themselves, inconsequence of

THE OTHER DAY WHEN I WAS IN LONDON,

I went to hear a celebrated preacher, who for nearly an hour held his audience spell-bound with the charm of his quiet eloquence. He said that as a youth he had seen two pictures, the full meaning of which he had failed to realise till he had reached mature years, the one was of a great French king in his royal robes of office surrounded by fawning courtiers who looked on him as the impersonation of all the virtues, and the other was the picture of the same king as a miserable wretch trembling and naked in the presence of his Maker. Human nature, whether in king commoner or peasant, is the same all over the world ; and the same faults, frailtics and dishonest actions which oftentimes disfigure the character of the wealthiest in the land are to be found in the character of the poorest. The application of these remarks will appear as I go on. De Soysa and Sanmugam have for several years past been leading members of society, each, in his own community, respected and looked up to. They both held the commission of Justice of the peace, which, I take it, was conferred on them in recognition of their social status and representative position.

They have both inherited wealth, and so far as outward appearance went, they were in comfortable if not luxurious circumstances. De Soysa took his degree at Cambridge, and is presumably a man of culture and refinement, for were it otherwise the University training that he has had must have been thrown away on him. Sanmugam had not the same advantages, but any jury could easily see—I was about to say at a glance—that there was no comparison possible between the slowly moving mind of the one and the quick, subtle intellect of the other ; just as there could not be between a blunt sword and fine damascene steel. Stolid, heavy, irresolute and weak at times when giving his evidence, absent-minded and dull to a degree which I could see was embarrassing even to his own counsel, the impression that de Soysa made on my mind was that in the hands of unscrupulous and evil-minded men he would be as

CLAY IN THE HANDS OF THE POTTER.

There was one incident in his life about which he was questioned by Mr. Van Langenberg with every proper delicacy on account of its extremely painful nature ; and I expected that he would have roused himself from his lethargy and thrown back the foul charge in words of angry and passionate denial ; but the manner in which he met and answered it created a strong impression on my mind that there was some foundation for it It seemed to me as if he shrank from the question. Indeed, for some moments before it was put, his demeanour showed that his mind was in a state of unrest apparently from the apprehension that some such question would come, as the cross-examination was gradually leading up, as I could see, to a point which was intended to reveal a disgraceful event in his life. If it is true that Mr. de Soysa tempted to commit suicide at a time when he was involved in financial difficulties from which he was unable to extricate himself, then the estimate that, as a jury, I have formed of his real character, is amply justified. When de Soysa's father died, he left a solvent estate worth, as I was informed by counsel, over a million pounds sterling. Since de Soysa has had management of this estate as his mother's attorney he has burdened it with a debt of £150,000 sterling and more. He has had large monetary transactions with Chetties, paying high rates of interest to them, on his personal account. He has accommodated Mr. F. J. Mendis and others with his name to enable them to borrow sums of money from Chetties. Yet he must have known that Sanmugam, whom he had received into his confidence and friendship, was in very straitened, if not insolvent, circumstances for several years, and yet he was satisfied to accommodate him with substantial loans, never caring seriously to ask for security or interest. The impression that Sanmugam made on my mind. As he stood in the witness-box for several hours for three or four days, what struck me particularly was the cool, calm and collected manner in which he gave his evidence. Never flurried, never at a loss for an answer, parrying a disagreeable question with much adroitness, grasping the full meaning and effect of every question with a rapidity that at times evoked my silent admiration, never losing his head, as the saying goes, it seemed to me as if his brains were packed in ice, and that here was a man whose natural abilities were of a comparatively high order, and, if directed into right channels, would ensure for him fame and success in any legitimate walk of life. But I could also see that in addition to his calm exterior and wonderful presence of mind he had an absolutely immoral—I am using the word in its ethical sense—way of looking at certain things and regarding certain acts which no honest and right-minded man would think of doing. I asked him at a certain stage of his cross-examination whether he did not think it wrong to take advantage of de Soysa's alleged willingness to endorse promissory notes for him to the extent he did, when he answered without the slightest hesitation : "What to do, Sir ? Necessity compelled me !" The answer was not wrung from him. It came spontaneously, but it served to disclose his real character as

A HEARTLESS AND CALLOUS MAN,

even in his relations with his best friends. That Sanmugam was hopelessly in debt for several years past is not denied. His available assets were chiefly the Vavasseur stills and his household furniture. On the 28th May, this year, his total indebtedness, on his own showing, amounted to nearly two and a half lakhs of rupees with no security to cover the amount. Need I say that a man so heavily involved, and against whom cases had been instituted in Court, to a majority of which he had put in either false or dilatory defences must of necessity be mendacious and dishonest, and that, however much he might try to hide it from himself, he was utterly unable to shake off the terrible octopus of debt which had thrown its tentacles round him with such a deadly grip as to allow him no means of escape. Between these two men there was, nevertheless, a strodg bond of friendship. De Soysa avowed in the witness-box that he never thought Sanmugam capable of forgery or any other kind of fraud, whilst Sanmugam gave de Soysa a character which any man may well be proud of, and which showed that Sanmugam's own character in a very pleasing light. He said that he always "considered de Soysa a highly honourable man, that he was highly respected in mercantile circles, both by Europeans and Ceylonese, that he was of a quiet and retiring disposition, and that it left to himself he would not like to hurt his enemy, hess then are the two men between whose evidence I have to discriminate before pronouncing my verdict. It will be seen that if de Soysa's story be true, Sanmugam's story must be false, that de Soysa endorsed the note to him at any time on that day. On seeing the Chetty de Soysa says he asked him what he wanted and the Chetty therefore showed him the endorsement on a promissory note, and asked him whether it was his signature. De Soysa admits that the signature was very much like his ; and on examining the note he states that he found it was a note which purported to have been made on that day for R 5,000 by first defendant, Sanmugam, in favour of Lady de Soysa. De Soysa says that he knew at once that the endorsement was a forgery, as he had not put pen to paper that day. The Chetty told him that Sanmugam had given the notes to him,

I have been assisted by the evidence of Mr. Cottle to an extent for which, as a jury, I cannot be too grateful. Mr. Cottle is the Government Printer and a gentleman of high character, the honesty of whose evidence has not been in any way challenged. The conclusion which he has arrived at is that the endorsement on the promissory note for R 25,000 (P. 1) is a forgery I had my own senses to guide me, as evidence was being given ; and it does not now appear to me a difficult matter with the whole case before me, and with the assistance that Mr. Cottle has afforded, to say that the endorsement on P. 1 is

THE WORK OF A FORGER,

who has stamped his character as such on almost every line, and stroke, and curve of his work. Counsel on both sides did not go into details of Mr. Cottle's evidence, and I have abstained therefore from doing so, Even if I had doubt as to these endorsements being forgeries, and I have none, they have been effectually removed not only by Mr. Cottle's evidence, but by what I shall now proceed to show were certain acts done by Sanmugam himself almost contemporaneously with the making of the note for R 25,000, on the 21st March. It would appear that on the 22nd March there was a note for R 2,5000, D. 12, made by Sanmugam in favour of one S.C.A.S. Addgappa Chetty. This note purports to have been endorsed by Mr. de Soysa, who, however, denies that the endorsement is his. Addgappa Chetty gave Sanmugam a cheque D. 72 for R 2,500, the full value of the note, the interest, as he says, having been paid separately. This cheque, D. 72, was admittedly signed by Mr. de Soysa, as it had been made payable to J. W Chas. de Soysa or order. It was suggested by the plaintiff's counsel that this was an attempt on the part of Sanmugam to manufacture evidence to show that de Soysa knew all about the note for R 2,5000, D. 12, and the other notes that have been impeached. De Soysa says that on the 2th April he signed a note for R 5,000, jointly with Sanmugam, and that when he endorsed the cheque for Rs 2,500 and gave it to Sanmugam, he thought it was in connection with the note for R 5,000. The cheque for R 2,500 was dated 27th March, and was endorsed by de Soysa on 2nd April, and it is manifest that preparatory to the forging of the endorsement on the note for R 25,000 on the 28th May sanmugam was cleverly laying the groundwork for his future defence. I will next refer the bond for R 50,000, executed secretly by Sanmugam in favour of de Soysa on the 26th March, 1906.

OTHER POINTS.

There were other points which were referred to incidentally during the course of the trial relating to specific acts of dishonesty on Sanmugam's part. Prominent among these was his executing a bond in favour of Mr. Fairlie, mortgaging his household furniture, which he subsequently made the subject of another mortgage in favour of a Chetty from whom the fact of the first mortgage was fraudulently withheld. There was a good deal of shuffling on Sanmugam's part as to the date of the bond in favour of Fairlie, but it was evident that he was concealing the truth from me in regard to the circumstances under which the bond to the Chetty was subsequently executed. It was manifest that he attempted to cheat the Chetty by mortgaging furniture which he had already mortgaged to Fairlie, and I cannot believe that Fairlie cancelled his bond as an act of generosity. It was broadly stated by plaintiff's counsel that Sanmugam was threatened with a criminal prosecution by Mr Mack at the instance of the Chetty, and the statement was not contradicted by Mr. Mack, although he was present in Court and heard it made. I concluded at the time that such a threat was held out to Sanmugam, and that in consequence of it, he compromised the matter with the Chetty and with Fairlie. I need hardly add that I entirely disbelieve Sanmugam's explanation of this incident. It was a matter much commented upon by plaintiff's counsel that Sanmugam kept no books, showing his transactions with de Soysa and others. It was argued that he must have kept books, but that he has advisedly refrained from producing them. That is the inclination of my own opinion, because I find that in case No.—of this Court he admitted that he kept books but he now explains that the reference he made to books in the case was really to some memoranda on a slip of paper. Whilst I admire the splendid audacity of the explanation, I cannot but characterise it as

WHOLLY AND WICKEDLY FALSE.

I have now come to the end of my observation and

AT THE SIGN OF THE RED TAMARIND.

WARNING.

As the days get shorter the necessity for warmer clothing becomes more and more real. Don't wait until you are in the grip of a chill before recognizing this. You have got to have warmer clothes, so get them now. And, this season, make sure that you get Pure Wool goods. Do not be put off with treacherous imitations of cotton and shoddy. Have something trustworthy. The "LALIMLI" trademark is a guarantee of genuineness and purity the hall-mark of healthful clothing. We make anything and everything you need which can be made of wool. Free patterns will be sent if you will write and tell us exactly what you want. But do it now, to-day, while we can meet the demand.

To-morrow may be too late.

ADDRESS: DEPT. G.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

DIAS SIDICK & CO.

(UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.)

All we ask is a Trial.

WE GUARANTEE

Excellence of Material.
Moderation in Price.
Perfection of Fit.
Prompt Delivery.

GET COMPLETE SUIT IN FIVE HOURS.

DIAS SIDICK & CO.

SUNNY HOUSE & LINDON HOUSE.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

THE PINNACLE OF Comfort is Reached BY WEARING THE TRIMMED HATS AND HANDSOME BLOUSES FROM HASSUM'S PINNACLE SALE.

12, SITARAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT, LATEST STYLES

FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

NO BAZAR GOODS HERE.

SHARMA'S INKS

BLUE BLACK,

COPYING, &c., &c.,

less than half the Price of foreign makes. For Samples, &c., ADDRESS:—

SHARMA, P. C. LABORATORY,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S., VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

OWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Waler broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 6 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 3-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates, consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed or correspondence invited.

PETROL. SHELL BRAND IMPORTED BY THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS: FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO., At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS' SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE, DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANO PLAYERS. ORGANS PIANOS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, VIOLINS, BANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT. THE CHOICEST STOCK and LOWEST PRICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LD. NEW PREMISES, HORNBY ROAD.

GEM BEADS AS NECKLETS.

THERE is no prettier or daintier accompaniment to dress than the strings of Coloured Stones in bead and other forms which are now so very fashionable. Coral is, of course, a special favourite at present. The fashionable coral is not the brick red colour, but the paler and finer tints progressing in quality and price to what is known as flesh tint. Amethysts, cut and uncut, are counted as cherished possessions of the well dressed. While travelling abroad H. M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA wore a Necklace of amethyst in graduated sizes, since then the wearing of a chain of gems in graduated sizes has been strenuously encouraged by the fashionable. Cheap imitations of these gems are not a success and those who cannot afford the real thing are well advised to leave them alone.

We have just added to our stock a fine collection of these now very fashionable and up-to-date ornaments, and a visit of inspection to our establishment is respectfully invited.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS, BOMBAY & POONA.

WHY NOT GET RID OF THAT OLD PIANO

Which has seen its best days and is now rather a source of annoyance than of pleasure?

S. ROSE & Co., GIVE THE BEST VALUE

for such an instrument, in exchange for a Good Piano which will satisfy your artistic requirements, and win your approval for absolute reliability.

S. ROSE & Co, have the best selection of Pianos in India, and supply on special terms for Cash, for Hire, or on the Easy Payment System,

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

ENTERIC. PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY. ALONG WITH ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS COVERED BY NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

AS EASY TO CHANGE THE LEOPARD'S SPOTS AS to remove the HALL MARK of QUALITY which is inseparably associated with the MINTON PATENT TILES.

(flooring, ornamental and dado)

BASEL MISSION ROOFING TILES and "NINE ELMS" PORTLAND CEMENT

Supplied by WARDEN & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...Rs. 1,00,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs. Tata and Sons, Bombay.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motila Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

SASSOON DAVID, *Chairman.*

LONDON IN BOMBAY. LONDON IN BOMBAY LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S "BLACK & WHITE" SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

"A. B. C."—Your letter is couched in such unparliamentary language as to the preclude its publication.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1906.

ST. ANDREW.

SCOTSMEN to-day, all the world over—not excepting Bombay this time, will meet together to do honour to their Patron Saint with earnestness not equalled by the men of any other nation Numerous attempts have been made to celebrate St. George's Day by Englishmen, but doubts as to the precise identity of the Saint and his anteeedents, as well as natural unsociability, have stood in the way of a great national festival. Irishmen have their own peculiar way of honouring St. Patrick and the Welsh, St. David; but the people of neither nation exert their energies with such set purpose as the Scots who kneel before the shrine of the Saint and incidentally thank Providence for making them Scotsmen. "Lord gi'e us a guid conceit oorsels" prayed an eminent divine; and the prayer generally speaking, has been answered; for there is not a Scot who is not proud of the fact and does not glory in singing the praises of his country and his countrymen. It does not make for vanity. It appeals to all the higher instincts in the Scotsman's nature and tends to make him more worthy to be classed with the great and the good his country has produced. And whether he be "dour" or "pawky" or even hilarious by nature,—the lessons of the lives of his illustrious countrymen—whose deeds will be extolled this evening in thousands of centres of civilisation—must impress themselves upon the most indifferent Scot and teach him that where much has been given much will be expected.

So little is known of St. Andrew that in proposing "the Pious Memory" many speakers, at functions similar to that at which the Governor will preside this evening, prefer not to commit themselves to any declaration as to his many virtues. But in their own words "fac's are chiels which winna ding and daurna be disputit." It has been said by some the Saint was a silent man not given to long orations, teaching by signs rather than words—an example which might advantageously be followed in sundry places. Nor was he given to autobiography. But we have it on as good authority as can be desired concerning most Saints—the redoubtable Chambers—that the holy man was the son of Jonas, a fisherman of Bethsaida, in Galilee, and was the brother of Simon Peter, but whether elder or younger we are not informed in Scripture. He was one of the two disciples of John the Baptist, to whom the latter exclaimed as he saw the Founder of Christianity pass by: "Behold the Lamb of God!" On hearing these words, we are informed that the two individuals in question followed the Saviour, and having accosted him, were invited to remain for that day. Thereafter, Andrew went in quest of his brother Simon Peter and brought him to Christ, a circumstance which has invested the former Apostle with a special pre-eminence. After the Ascension, we are reminded, the name of St. Andrew is not mentioned in the New Testament, but he is believed to have travelled as a missionary through Asiatic and European Scythia; to have afterwards passed through Thrace, Macedonia, and Epirus into Achaia; and at the city of Patras, in the last-named region, to have suffered martyrdom about 70 A. D. The Roman proconsul, it is said, caused him to be first scourged and then crucified. The latter punishment he underwent in a peculiar manner, being fastened by cords instead of nails to the cross, to produce a lingering death by hunger and thirst; whilst the instrument of punishment itself, instead of being T-shaped, was in the form of an X, or what is termed a cross decussate. We are further informed that a Christian lady of rank, named Maximela, caused the body of St. Andrew to be embalmed and honourably interred; and that in the earlier part of the fourth century, it was removed by the Emperor Constantine to Byzantium, or Constantinople, where it was deposited in a church, erected in honour of the Twelve Apostles.

But his connection with Scotland is not yet established. Some years ago Lieutenant-Colonel Waters, proposing the Pious Memory, gave it as his opinion that it was not the Scotch who chose St. Andrew but St. Andrew who chose the Scotch. Though doubtless they would have chosen him had it been otherwise; for he it was who discovered the boy with the loaves and fishes on which five thousand were fed and the circumstance recommended him "to the judgment of a people remarkable for prudence and for that wisdom which makes death from starvation a remote possibility in Scotland." Be that as it may. There is, at all events, no man living who can deny that after the death of the Emperor Constantine, now more than fifteen hundred years ago, a pious Greek monk, named Regulus or Rule, conveyed the remains of St. Andrew to Scotland; and there deposited them on the eastern coast of Fife, where he built a church and where afterwards arose the renowned city and cathedral of St. Andrew's. Whatever the early career of St. Andrew may have been it is beyond all shadow of doubt that from the time he reached Scotland his record was beyond all reproach and we do not think any one will challenge the assertion that through his excellent example the Scots have acquired that humility, patience and retiring modesty which is their priceless heritage.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

PROMINENT among the contributions to the Agricultural journal, for the quarter ending October, are those on "Protective works in Central India," by Mr. Marsh, C. I. E., and "Assam Rubber and its commercial prospects," by Mr. Harold Mann, D.Sc., etc. Mr. Marsh's article has a special interest to those on this side of India as that part of Bundelkhand which he discusses appear to be very analogous in soil and climate to the greater part of the Deccan. The fertility of the soil in Bundelkhand has deteriorated to a very considerable degree within the last thirty or forty years and this is attributed to the fact that the most productive parts of the lands are fast flowing into the rivers and being washed down into the sea. The remedy suggested is for the State to intervene and aid the ryots to erect embankments round their fields to prevent further erosion of the soil. In British Bundelkhand and Central Provinces active measures seemingly have been taken for the construction of scientific field embankments to immerse twenty or thirty acres, but such action is considered not to have the same effect as would be obtained if the majority of the cultivators could be induced to protect their own fields. The value of arresting the rapid drainage from their fields, not only for conserving moisture for sowing and maturing the rabi crops, but as an infallible method of improving the fertility of the soil itself is well understood by the Deccan ryot and also fully appreciated by some of the Bombay Revenue officers. Mr. Orr, the Collector of Ahmednagar, for instance, organized extensive famine relief measure last year on this basis in his District, which is one of the soundest steps that could have been taken, and the State would be well advised to continue this excellent work in all the Deccan Districts, not only during famine, but in the year of normal rainfall. There is no doubt that the construction of *tals*, as field embankments are called in the Deccan and also the formation of lakes are very beneficial in localities where the rainfall is slight and capricious. Not only is much direct advantage derived from these works but the indirect benefits especially in the case of lakes such as raising and keeping up the spring levels, equalizing temperature, supplying humidity to the air and providing pasturage for cattle are excellent. We would particularly draw the attention of the Forest Department to the subject, for it seems to us that the loss of much fertile soil is due to the disforesting of tracts of land which had far better be left in their hands than transferred to Revenue officers. Mr. Mann's article on Assam Rubber is really a review of the two most recent monographs that have appeared on "Ficus Elastica," by Mr. Coventry of the Forest Department, and Mr. Claude Bald, a Planter in Bengal. "Ficus Elastica" rubber is inferior in quality to that of Para and Castelton, and as it takes fourteen or fifteen years before any yield from it is obtained, its cultivation by the Planter is not advocated as a separate industry. Only as a bye-product to tea is it likely to be a success.

THE DHARWAR MURDER CASE.

AFTER a patient hearing of three days a Special Jury on the Bombay Criminal Sessions found the wretched youth Albert Edward O'Neil guilty of murder and attempting to cause murder and hurt, a verdict with which the presiding Judge agreed. The jury recommended him to mercy however, and instead of being sentenced to death he was sentenced to transportation for life, this being subsequently altered to penal servitude for life. His Lordship certainly exercised considerable leniency in not inflicting capital punishment, and secondly in accepting the prisoner's allegation that he was a British born subject. Judging from the man's appearance he is undoubtedly Eurasian, and though his father and grandfather may have been born, as he alleged, in England, it is probable that on the mother's side he is an Asiatic. However, that matters little. Instead of going to the Andamans he may eventually go to a British jail, but it would be better for himself if he were not transferred to a climate of which he has had no experience. The Andamans would have been more congenial. His friends will, doubtless, petition Government in the manner suggests by Mr. Justice Davar. If there be anything in the allegation that he is of weak intellect the sentence may be modified. And if the evidence of local artists may be accepted the man is more imbecile than learned counsel ventured to suggest. Moreover his manner in Court, as well as the story of his crime seem to indicate that he is more fitted to be detained during His Majesty's pleasure in a lunatic asylum than for the remainder of his natural life in jail.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

THE statement that President Roosevelt does not agree with California in its policy of pin pricks against Japan is probably based on the reply that was sent from Washington when an appeal was made by Japan against the treatment complained of at San Francisco. The substance of the reply, it will be remembered, was that the agitations were connected with labour questions which were confined to one locality and that the Washington Government was not aware of the seriousness of the conditions until the receipt of the Tokio telegram. The Judicial authorities were instructed to make investigation regarding the outrages, but it was pointed out the matter of the exclusion of Japanese children from schools was under the jurisdiction of the local administration of California, and Washington had no power to interfere. The concluding part of the President's message was an assurance that the agitation of San Francisco people in no way echoed the sentiments of the general public of the United States and that everything possible would be done to suppress the agitations. There is an impression in Tokio that the agitations are not unconnected with the coming elections. M. Uzeno, the Japanese Consul at San Francisco, was ordered by his Government to report on the exclusion of children from the schools and, it appears, the contents of the telegrams received were identical with the particulars published in the press. In America each State retains a veto, upon which the Central Government is not allowed so trespass, so that, it is felt by Japan, to lodge a protest in the Department of State would only be to distress the Washington Government without any result. The only effective means to reverse the situation is to appeal to the moral sentiments of the Americans and put a stop to such uncivilised actions as those complained of. The reason given for the exclusion of the Japanese children is the inadequacy of the room in the American schools, but this cannot be held good because no other foreigners but the Japanese have been excluded. This clearly shows that the San Francisco authorities direct their attention to the Japanese alone. There is little doubt that the agitation is, in great part, a move of the Labour party, but, at the same time, the strength of the Japanese has increased considerably since the earthquake. This may, possibly, give rise to some slight uneasiness, but political persecution is rarely effective in such a case, if there be any danger at all, and there is proof that the agitation is not supported by all parties. A meeting was held in the middle of last month for teachers in elementary schools in San Francisco when a resolution was unanimously carried to the effect that the action taken by the authorities was improper. The whole affair can be sifted down to an Anti-Japanese section which is looking to its labours in this direction for political benefit. We have little admiration for Labour methods and the present instance does not add to it.

MILITARY BALLOONING.

THE message to the effect that a record run across the Channel has been made by balloon, and a distance of 420 miles covered in sixteen hours, is, we may be assured, a subject of keen discussion by Major Baden-Powell and that little band of brother officers who are keen upon military ballooning. The latter, by the way, is no new-fangled idea. When, in 1788, Montgolfier first caused a balloon to rise in the air, and to lift a man to a considerable height, whence an extensive view of the surrounding country could be obtained, military authorities were not slow to recognize the immense benefits which the employment of such a contrivance might confer in war. Within the next ten years the French Government made trials, resulting in the establishment of a company of "Aerostiers," suitably equipped with several balloons, and these proved of great service during the campaigns of that period. In June 1794, Captain Coutelle made an ascent at Maubeuge. At the battle of Fleurus the balloon was up all day and valuable observations were made from it. A second company of "Aerostiers" was then formed, and frequent ascents were made. At the siege of Mayenne in 1799, Coutelle ascended during a very strong wind, but was able to gain important information. Balloon observations were also made at Ehrenbreitstein, Bonn, Frankfort, Wurzburg, and at the siege of Liege. It may seem curious that after such an apparently successful debut military ballooning should have died out of fashion. With the exception of an ascent at the siege of Antwerp in 1815, and one at Solferino in 1859, balloons were not again used in war until the Federals brought them into requisition in the American civil war of 1861. Much valuable information was thus gained of the enemy about Richmond and in other places. Though during the Franco-German war in 1870 balloons were occasionally used, no regular organization was instituted, nor were important results obtained until the siege of Paris, when the French made great use of them for sending out letters and carrier pigeons. Sixty-four large balloons were sent off, taking nearly a ton of letters. Yet it may be said that ballooning, as a recognized military science, only dates back to about the year 1883 or 1884, when most of the powers organized regular balloon establishments. In 1884-85 the French found the balloon very useful during their campaign in Tongking; and the British Government also despatched balloons with the Bechuanaland expedition, and also with that to Suakin in those years. During the latter campaign several ascents were made in the presence of the enemy, on whom it was said that a great moral effect was produced. In the war against the Spaniards in Cuba the United States again used a balloon but it was carried so close to the enemy's line that it was soon shot down, after drawing the enemy's fire upon the troops. Balloons were employed in the South African war of 1899-1902 with useful results.

A SALUTE of 15 guns will be fired from the Salsting Battery to-day to announce the arrival in Bombay of the Honourable Mr. J. W. P. Muir Mackenzie, C. S. I., Member of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

WILL the experts in Sanitation explain to us, asks the *Globe*, why it is that longevity in Europe reaches its highest point in countries which pay least attention to hygiene? The highest percentage of centenarians is found, not in Great Britain, Germany, or Switzerland, but in the Balkan States. Taking into account the past and present history of the Balkan territories, one can hardly attribute longevity among their inhabitants to the placid life they lead.

The Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 8 per cent.

SEISTAN has been entirely free from plague since the 1st of September.

The Florio Rubattino Company's steamer "Capri" from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 29th instant.

THE R. I. M. S. "Dufferin" left Mauritius on 28th instant with the 75th Carnatic Infantry for Colombo.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. Arabia with the outward Mails of the 23rd instant left Suez at 11-30 a. m. on Thursday.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. Egypt with the homeward Mails of the 24th instant arrived at Aden at 5-30 p.m. on Wednesday.

THE first City Liner to visit Madras, under the new arrangement, is the "City of Calcutta," which arrived in Madras harbour yesterday.

NUMEROUS cases of enteric are reported from Quetta, the patients being mostly young civil and military officers including two of the military medical service.

THE High Court on its Appellate Side will be closed for the Christmas Vacation from Monday the 24th December to Sunday the 6th January, both days inclusive.

DURING the week ending November 27, four hundred and nine chests of opium were shipped from the Bombay warehouse to China. During the same period 3444 chests were imported from Indore.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

THE IDOL OF NORWAY.

Theatre-Goer's Complaint.

FOOD FADDISTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

LONDON is preparing a very warm welcome for the King and Queen of Norway who will arrive next week, for "Princess Maud" as the King's daughter is still called, established herself more firmly in the hearts of the English people than perhaps any of the other Princesses and this is her first visit to England as "Queen Maud." Merry and light-hearted to a degree, sometimes a little inclined in the excess of her good spirits to be mischievous, unconventional, and often impatient of Court etiquette, but always generous and kind-hearted, the King's youngest daughter before her marriage took every opportunity of throwing off the shackles of Royalty, mounting her bicycle and riding away into the little villages round Sandringham where she had made hosts of humble friends. But popular as is Queen Maud and popular as is King Haakon there is another hero of the hour whose arrival is regarded with even livelier interest The baby Prince Olaf, heir to the far northern throne which his father at the invitation of the people of Norway has ascended.

From Queen Alexandra downwards everyone is eager to see the winsome baby prince who captured the hearts of the Norwegians with a smile. As befits his parents new dignity Prince Olaf will be received together with the other distinguished visitors from Norway at Windsor Castle but they will also stay at Sandringham, the home of his mother's girlhood. Already the children of the Prince of Wales are wild with excitement at the prospect of entertaining Olaf and they are going through the toy-cupboards in their nurseries with a view to selecting pet treasures for baby Olaf's amusement. At Windsor, the little boy's day nursery is close to Queen Alexandra's own suite of apartments and she has superintended the arrangements for her small grandson's comfort. Another magnificent nursery has been provided for him at Sandringham and by a happy thought on the part of Queen Alexandra the old toys of Princess Maud still carefully preserved, have been unearthed for her little boy to play with. The Queen is also with the help of her other grand-children arranging a children's party—a real old fashioned children's party where every guest is expected to have a good time—in Prince Olaf's honour.

THE IDOL OF NORWAY.

The future King of the Norwegians was himself born—three years ago—in England, at Appleton Hall, the pretty cottage on the Sandringham estate, which Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark made their English home. "Alexander Edward Christian Frederick" were the names with which the baby prince was equipped, for he was not called Olaf until he was two years old. In the famous telegram in which Prince Charles accepted the throne of Norway, he, it may be remembered, said "I accept election as King with the permission of the King my illustrious grandfather, and will adopt the name of Haakon VII, conferring on my son the name of Olaf," and from that time forward the little prince has known no other name than that of Olaf, the patron saint of Norway. Those who saw him a few months ago at the coronation of his father and mother reported that he was a bonny boy. With golden hair, deep set blue eyes, and the regular features of his grandmother Queen Alexandra, Prince Olaf is certainly the handsomest of all the children now in the Royal nurseries. From the first he has been the idol of the people of Norway and on the night of the Coronation day when the King and Queen Maud came on to the balcony of the Royal Palace to receive the plaudits of the populace the cry was for "Olaf" and the King had to carry a sleepy little boy still holding a tiny Norwegian flag in his arms on to the balcony. As has already been announced during his visit King Haakon will be formally invested with the coveted order of the Garter conferred upon him by the King in to-day's Honours, list.

REJUVENATION OF THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

Just as everyone has prophesied the final passing of the Lord Mayor's show that annual civic function so dear to generations of London's children has recovered not a little of its old time glory. To-day the streets have been gorgeously decorated and hundreds of thousands of loyal citizens have stood in the November rain and gloom to watch Sir William Treloar the new Lord Mayor and the famous procession pass by. Indeed in many respects the latest Lord Mayor's show is a marked improvement on past processions. Almost for the first time, it is a pageant in character as well as in name. The symbolical cars which no one pretended to understand have gone and a historical panorama of English civic life through a period of seven centuries, each century being represented by its most illustrious Lord Mayor has taken their place.

FLOWERS FOR THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

The new Lord Mayor is known already as the Children's Mayor, Sir William Treloar's interest in the Ragged School Union, the Blind and Crippled Girl's Guild and many another agency for helping afflicted childhood is a matter of common knowledge and as Lord Mayor, Sir William Treloar has not forgotten his little friends. At the great Guildhall banquet to-night the guests will find that the tables have been most beautifully decorated with flowers, but they will not know until Sir William lets them into the secret that the exquisite blooms they are admiring are every one artificial and have been specially made by his little proteges of the Blind and Crippled Girls Guild. But more than that the new Lord Mayor hopes to make the use of these artificial flowers for table decoration a popular innovation and so bring prosperity to the little makers. The flowers are indeed marvellously faithful to nature. Roses of every known shade, chrysanthenums, geraniums, asters, marguerites, pansies and honeysuckle are a few of the floral triumphs of the children.

Even in winter with the aid of these flowers a hostess can give a charming rose dinner, with bowls of roses looped together with "preserved" smilax and the table lighted with small electric globes covered with rose petal shades.

AT THE CHAPEL ROYAL.

A wedding of the week, in which the King and Queen took the keenest interest was that of Miss May Cavendish Bentinck, known as one of the best dressed girls in London, to Mr. John Ford, First Secretary of the British Legation at Copenhagen. By a special extension of the King's favour this wedding took place in the Chapel Royal, St. James. How unusual the concession is may be judged from the fact that the Chapel Royal has only been used four or five times since the marriage of the Prince of Wales took place there. But the Cavendish Bentincks are old personal friends of His Majesty. Among the superb wedding presents was an amethyst pendant set in diamonds from King Edward. It is Queen Alexandra who has restored the once despised amethyst to favour. Miss Cavendish Bentinck who looked charming on her wedding-day, clad in glistening white satin and old family lace, is related to the Dukes of Devonshire and Portland.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Apropos of jewellery there is a pretty novelty intended for Christmas presents—for the Yule tide gift season will be upon us almost directly.

The dropping stone is the invention of a famous London jeweller. Attached to an ordinary gold cirelet is a tiny chain about an inch in length on which hangs a single stone, a pearl, or may be a diamond, a ruby or an emerald. Another ring which is rapidly becoming popular once more is the serpentine. For engagement rings, however, the favourite design is the "cross over" in which two gems are set curving to right and left. The new Duchess of Rutland by the way is having the magnificent family jewels reset according to her own design, for as the Marchioness of Granby she established for herself quite a reputation in the artistic world. The fashion in jewels is so constantly changing that this resetting of jewels, not always old family treasures either, is becoming quite a business. Specially designed jewels are appreciated now-a-days, and instead of squandering her money on new trinkets to add to her jewel case, the modern woman prefers to have her own really beautiful stones reset every other season or so.

Jewelled chatelaine watches are also being shown for Christmas presents. Curiously enough the enamelled watch has suffered a momentary eclipse and the watch now in favour is a gold open face watch, a little more than one inch in diameter. Attached to the watch, is a ribbon chain about one third of an inch wide decorated at intervals of three inches with a jewelled clasp.

AN AUTOMATIC MOTOR INSTRUCTOR.

Every women is supposed to know how to drive a motor car in these days or to have at least a superficial knowledge of the workings of the car. An ingenious contrivance in the form of a mechanical motor instructor has taken up its abode at the Institute of Chauffeurs where the chauffeurs of Mayfair and Belgravia are put through their paces. In the garage is a car, stationary but for the driving wheels which turn in a set of rollers attached to the garage floor. The front wheels are free so that the novice may learn the all important art of steering. In front of the car are a series of dials which constitute the rules of the road. One dial for instance represents the road, its turnings and gradients, another the perils of the road such as "stop" "child in the way" "dangerous crossing" etc. My Lady who would learn for herself the mysteries of motoring is requested to keep an eye on these dials and her hand on the driving wheel and act accordingly. The value of the new invention is that it gives confidence to a beginner.

THE FOOD FADDISTS.

A dietic authority has just made the alarming discovery that to eat grapes is suicidal. The seeds set up appendicitis and the skin is encrusted with billions of deadly microbes. The only way in fact in which the fruit of the vine may be taken in comparative safety is by throwing the grapes into boiling water, scalding them and removing the seeds and squeezing the juice out. Only the juice it is explained should be drank. This same authority also summarily condemns appies, peaches, apricots and plums: in fact with the increased investigation of our food supplies the problem of what can be eaten in safety is becoming daily more perplexing. Almost every article of human consumption has been condemned by somebody or other. Bread the so-called staff of life we are told contains alum or borax, oysters are agents for typhoid fever, tomatoes for cancer, milk for tuberculosis, and canned goods for ptomaine poisoning. Even butter has been found to contain coal tar dyes, and honey to be full of glucose.

THEATRE-GOER'S COMPLAINT.

The agitation against the matinee hat in the afternoon has given place to the crusade against the too elaborate theatre coiffure at night. Most women dress their hair high at night and when added to this, they wear a wreath of flowers, a tuft of feathers, or if it be the Opera a tiara, the coiffure becomes quite as big a nuisance as the matinee hat.

The more thoughtful woman on these occasions chooses a simple style; three graduated bands of cut steel is, for instance, a very becoming finish and another pretty ornament for the hair and one of quite modest dimensions consists of a butterfly bow of black velvet the ends of which are studded with steel points. There is quite a rage for butterflies, by the way, and not only for the hair. Jewelled butterflies are worn as brooches and the lace butterfly motif is an effective trimming on an evening dress. More original is, however, the butterfly dinner given by a very well known hostess of the younger generation The table cloth was of yellow satin damask, the dinner service of white porcelain with yellow butterflies in groups of three round the borders. The floral decorations were yellow chrysanthemums with large butterflies of yellow crops poised on the flowers, Electric butterflies supported by invisible wires were the finishing touch and the white satin menu cards had a yellow butterfly in the corner.

WEDDING AT HYDERABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD DECCAN, NOVEMBER 27.

Last Monday was marked by another wedding—that of Miss Mary Elizabeth Robina (Robin) Cochrane, daughter of the late Mr. John Cochrane, J. P., of Lifford, County Donegal, to Lieutenant Harry Eastland Redman, 99th Deccan Infantry.

The ceremony took place at St. George's Church, Chudderghat, and was performed by the Reverend S. H. Johnston, Chaplain of Chudderghat. In spite of the distance from Secunderabad, there was a large gathering at the Church and subsequently at the residence of Colonel C. C. Little, I. M. S. (Retired), the uncle of the bride, where the reception was held. Shortly after the arrival of the bridegroom, who was supported by Lieutenant B. S. Ward of the same Regiment, the bride looking daintily pretty, drove up and proceeded to the altar on the arm of her uncle, who gave her away. She was unattended by bridesmaids, owing to the circumstance of the two little mites who had been chosen to act in this pleasing capacity having contracted the prevailing malady—whooping cough. On the conclusion of the ceremony the happy couple passed down the aisle, at the end of which all the officers present assembled and, crossing their swords, formed an arch neath which they passed to enter their carriage. Outside were formed up the native officers of Lieutenant Redman's Regiment, who saluted as the couple drove away to Colonel Little's residence. The bride's dress evoked considerable admiration: it was made of white broche trimmed with chiffon and a chiffon scarf, the bodice was trimmed with quilted chiffon and the berths and veil were of wonderful old Limerick lace. On reassembling, the usual photograph was taken by Messrs Metzher of the wedding group and guests, after which Mr. J. A. Heenan, in a felicitous speech, proposed the health of the happy pair. After a brief interval, the bride retired and returned in a dainty travelling dress of French delaine (of a creamy colour, with a pattern of pink roses,) trimmed with soft yellow lace and a white satin belt, wearing a hat of cream lace trimmed with soft pink surah and pink roses. Mr. and Mrs. Redman then left for Vicarabad, where the honeymoon will be spent, the Nawab Fakhr-ul-Mulk, Bahadur, having placed his pretty summer residence at there disposal. The guests present included Major Haig, First Assistant Resident, Mr. A. J. Dunlop, C. I. E. and Mrs. Dunlop, Mr. A.C. Hankin, C.I.E. and Mrs. Hankin, Nawab Faridoon Jung, Bahadur, C.I.E., Mr. G. J. Perram, C.I.E., Mrs. and Miss Perram, Mr. and Miss Pendlebury, Colonel Gimlette, I.M.S., C.I.E, Colonel and Mrs. Freyer, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stevens, the Officers of the various Regiments of the (late) Hyderabad Contingent now in garrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Major and Mrs. Anderson, Major and Mrs. Welman, Major and Mrs. Adye, Mr. and Mrs. J. Florence, Major O. G. Iowers and others. The presents were numerous and all very choice.

RELIGIOUS HORRORS IN INDIA.

Mr. Labshankar Laxmidas has sent the following to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Minto:—

I learn from the *Humanitarian* for this month that a blood curdling account of religious atrocities in India by the Rt. Rev. Henry Whitehead D. D., Bishop of Madras, has appeared in the *Nineteenth Century* for October. It is stated therein that pigs, lambs, and fowls are impaled alive upon pointed stakes in a religious ceremony in many parts of the Telugu country, that priests drink blood of sacrificed animals, and that in Tamil villages "one of the pujaris, who sometimes is painted to represent a leopard, flies at the sheep like a wild beast, seizes it by the throat with his teeth, and kills it by biting through the jugular vein."

I learn from the *Jam-e-Jamshed* (*Bombay*) of 18th October that on the last Dasera holiday, a buffalo was done to death in the Indore State by a crowd of men striking the poor creature on all parts of its body with swords, knives, spears, etc. In an article in the *Bombay Samachar* of 30th October it is stated that at Coimbatoor and other places miles-long rows of tied up live goats are crushed to death under the wheels of a heavey chariot that is driven on the bodies of the wretched victims on the Dasera holiday.

In these and several other ways thousands of dumb, defenceless animals are mercilessly tortured to death in the sacred name of religion in this country, and most unfortunately the perpetration of such horrible deeds is sanctioned by the Government of India. (*Vide* section 11 of the Anti-cruelty Act of 1890:—"Nothing in this Act shall render it an offence to kill any animal in a manner required by the religion or religious rites and usages of any race, sect, tribe or class.")

Government may not interfere with the killing of animals in the name of religion. But in my humble opinion it is their sacred duty to prohibit by law the perpetration of horrible cruelties, and for that I have been praying to the Government of India since 11th June 1899, as your Excellency may see from my pamphlet, Religious Brutalities, a copy of which I beg to send herewith to your Excellency.

Torture of animals means moral degradation of the tormentors. And, therefore, I pray that your Excellency may be graciously pleased to invite the opinions of the leaders of the people as to what steps should be taken, in the interests of morality, to stop the horrible practices I complain against.

HUDDERSFIELD ELECTION

RELIEF IN THE COMMONS.

A Blow at Socialism.

FEELING OF THE LIBERAL PRESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 28.

Mr. Sherwell, the Liberal candidate, has been elected for Huddersfield having polled 5,762 votes.

William, the Labour candidate, polled 5,422, and J. F. Fraser, the Unionist, 4,844.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

The Ministerialist papers regard the Huddersfield election as a test of the feeling of the country on the subject of the Lords; also that of Socialism.

The news of the election was received with jubilation and immense relief in the House of Commons.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

The Liberal candidate has been returned at Huddersfield with a Majority of 340. The Labour candidate was second and the Unionist last.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SPEECH BY MR. BALFOUR.

The War with the Lords.

"NOT MERELY OF PARTY MOMENT."

LONDON, NOVEMBER 28.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at the Junior Constitutional Club, declared the Cabinet's quarrel with the House of Lords was not merely of party moment.

He emphasized his determination to fight against the oppression of Religious minorities.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

Mr. Balfour's fighting speech challenging the Government to go to the country against the Lords upon the Education Bill provokes vehement retorts from the Liberals who say that the door of compromise is now closed and that the Huddersfield election is a most effective reply to Mr. Balfour.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK.

Estimated Cost of the Award.

HANDSOME FEE FOR THE UMPIRE.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill replying to a question put by Mr. Wedgewood said, the cost of the Tanjong Pagar Dock award would largely exceed forty thousand sterling. He was unable at present to state the amount exactly.

Mr. Stadwyn who acted as umpire in the case has received £5.750.

RECORD BALLOON RUN.

From England to Switzerland.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

The London balloonist Mr. Bucknell has crossed the Channel and descended at Vevey a distance of 420 miles in 16 hours, which is a record.

[EMPIRE "SPECIAL"]

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

Mr. Leslie Bucknell, the English aeronaut, has accomplished the record of a journey of 420 miles in a balloon.

He started at Wandsworth and descended at Vevey on the banks of the Lake of Geneva.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIGNOR CARUSO OVATED.

Reception at the Opera.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

Signor Caruso appeared at the New York Opera house last night and received an ovation.

THE PORTSMOUTH TRIALS.

Two more Sentences.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

Two more stokers have been sentenced by the Portsmouth Court Martial to nine and three months' hard labour respectively.

THE MOROCCO AFFAIR.

Hitch in the Franco-Spanish Measures.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

The French squadron has not quitted the Toulon roads, the ships having been recalled at the last moment by signals from the shore on receipt of a telegram following a meeting of the Cabinet in Paris late last night.

It is believed owing to the absence of any communication from Spain where the Ministry which has been hotly attacked for its aggressive Morrocco policy has resigned.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN AUSTRALIA.

Bill Again Rejected.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

A despatch from Melbourne states that the Council has again rejected the Women's Suffrage Bill.

TROOPING NEWS.

The "Dufferin" Leaves for India.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

The troopship Dufferin with the 75th Carnatics has sailed from Mauritius for Colombo.

AMERICA & JAPAN.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AGITATION.

Supposed Political Ruse.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S OPINION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 28.

The *Times* Washington correspondent says it is believed, President Roosevelt, in his forthcoming message to Congress, will show little sympathy for the Californian action towards the Japanese, and will favour the naturalisation of Japanese who desire it.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

Mr. Metcalfe's report on the Japanese trouble at San Francisco has been submitted to President Roosevelt. It intimates that the Californians will not brook Feudal interference and will not yield on the school question.

The Government recognising the helplessness of the position is much embarrassed.

Japanese journals observe that the present agitations in San Francisco for the exclusion of Japanese children from schools is stronger than is generally anticipated. During the time Mr. Chinda, now Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, was Japanese Consul at San Francisco, similar agitations broke out, and though they were less violent than the present movement, all the Japanese rose and did their best to reverse the situation—the officials making protests, others writing to newspapers and holding public meetings—and they succeeded in inducing the San Francisco authorities to withdraw the illegal decision. Yet it was about two months before the question was settled. This time the San Francisco authorities themselves have started the movement, fully prepared to resist Japanese influence. From this fact alone, it may be seen how strong the anti-Japanese spirit is in the American community. The Central Government of the United States has no authority to interfere with the local administration of a State, and it only perplexes the Central Government to carry on negotiations with reference to the treaty, and such negotiations will be of no effect. The condition of affairs in America is very different from those prevailing in Japan, and things in America cannot be accurately judged from a Japanese standpoint. The Japanese Government may be taking all the steps necessary under the circumstances, but the agitation may last until the conclusion of general elections next month.

San Francisco papers to hand state that the Oriental children in San Francisco have not been excluded from the public schools, but merely separated from the children of white parents. The *San Francisco Chronicle* (which, has always taken a pronounced anti-Japanese stand) of October 12, says:—

"Under a proviso of the State statutes all of the school children of the Asiatic races are to be compelled after next Monday to attend the Oriental school at Powell and Clay Streets.

"This action was taken yesterday by the Board of Education, and the particular reason assigned was that these pupils could be better instructed if they were housed by themselves.

"The members of the Board had no explanation to make concerning the ruling except that they believed it was for the best interest of the schools that such a policy should be pursued. At the present time, or, rather, before the catastrophe, there were nearly 2,000 Oriental school children in San Francisco.

"These were distributed among the several schools of the city, although the major portion of children of these races through choice and for the sake of convenience attended the school at Clay and Powell Streets. This school, as reconstructed, will not contain more than 400 pupils, and when the order of the Board is carried into effect it is probable that there will be a congestion of students. It is also possible that the confusion which will naturally ensue will arouse opposition from the Consuls of the Japanese, Korean and Chinese Governments, and questions may arise which will call for an inquiry by the Department of State."

The same journal reports a meeting of fruitgrowers at Saratoga, addressed by Mr. E. A. Hayes, member of Congress. At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Hayes asked for questions as to his action in the matter of the Japanese exclusion. The farmers at Saratoga took the stand that to exclude the Japanese would be equivalent to pauperising them.

Mr. Hayes retorted that plenty of white labour would come there if the farmers signified their desire to employ them. He said that with all the influx of Japanese the position of the farmers had not improved. Not many years ago, when there were fewer Japanese in the country, they picked prunes for $1·50 a day, and now they were paying $2·50, Mr. Hayes insisted that to throw down the bars to the Japanese would mean a tremendous rush to the Pacific Coast, and that eventually the Orientals would dominate commerce and wipe out civilisation.

A San Francisco message to the *Asahi* states that the President of the California University is collecting data for authority in support of the exclusion of the Japanese children from the schools. The exclusion of the Japanese children was projected before the earthquake, but its execution has been deferred, for want of funds. A proposal is on foot to extend the Oriental school to admit 93 Japanese and 3 Korean children.

The Japanese filed a further petition on the 29th for an action against the exclusion of their children.

President Roosevelt received at the White House on the 29th Ensign Kitagaki of the Japanese Navy, who resigned from the Annapolis Naval College.

MADRAS LAND-HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Sir Arthur Lawley to Receive a Deputation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 30.

The Governor of Madras will receive a deputation of the Madras Landholders' Association on the 5th of January next at Government House, Madras, to hear their representations on the Madras Estate Land Bill.

LARGE ROBBERY CASE.

Dacoits Arrested and Property Recovered.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, NOVEMBER 29.

The case in which four Burmans are charged with robbing the house of Maung Fugale of Tada village, Hantawaddy District, of Rs. 1,20,000 is being tried at Kyauktan. Mr. Kiernander has succeeded in recovering Rs. 81,000 in cash and notes and jewellery and arresting four of the gang. The dacoits overlooked another six lakhs which were then in the house but have since been removed to a safer place.

GRAND CHORD LINE.

To be Opened by the Viceroy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

The Grand Chord Line which is to be opened by the Viceroy on December 6th and runs from Sitarampur to Mogulsarai will save 50 miles of the distance, the old route having been 331 miles long. Lady Minto, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Lady Fraser, Mr. Hewett, Mr. Harvey, etc., will be present.

HON'BLE SIR C. TUPPER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, NOVEMBER 29.

The Hon'ble Sir C. L. Tupper, the President of the Board of Telegraph, is at present the guest of Colonel Gimletta, the Residency Surgeon, and is much better than when he arrived a few days ago.

He will be the guest of Mr. G. Casson Walker, Assistant Minister of finance next week.

CAPTAIN A. F. Gage, I. M. S., is confirmed in the appointment of Director, Botanical Survey of India, in succession to Dr. Prain.

GERMANY AND HER COLONIES

THE PRICE OF BLOOD AND TREASURE.

Fleet Essential for Colonisation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 28.

Prince von Bulow, speaking in the Reichstag, admitted the sacrifices of blood and treasure the colonies imposed on the Empire, but said if Government proposed striking off the Colonies from the Imperial balance-sheet there would be just indignation among the best elements of the people. Germans, he added, would remain a strong colonising nation as long as they had a fleet.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Inauguration of New Government Probable.

ANNEXATION REMOTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 29.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer*, dated, London the 28th of November states that the *Times* Washington Correspondent understands that Cuba is now quite peaceful.

The elections and the inauguration of the new Government are probable next year, and unless the insurrectionary habit becomes chronic there will be no more fear of annexation at present.

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

No Copy Received in India.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

No copy of the Merchant Shipping Bill, which is now passing through the House of Lords, has yet been received in India, and nothing is known at present as to how the provisions of the Bill will affect the Indian Shipping Regulations.

THE "LADIES' INDUSTRIAL" CASE.

Accused Sentenced to Rigorous Imprisonment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 29.

A very sensational case in the Madras High Court, known as the "Ladies' Industrial" case was concluded yesterday after being heard by Justice Wallis for six days. In this connection both the accused were convicted, and S. Palavesam was sentenced to eighteen months and Charles Wallace to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused were charged with having cheated certain persons by falsely representing the financial position of the "Ladies' Industrial," bogus banking concern started by the accused with the deliberate intent to defraud credulous people. A Special Jury brought in a unanimous verdict of "Guilty."

BOMBAY MAILS.

New Timing of Departure from Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

Commencing with January 1st the Bombay mail will leave Calcutta at 10 p. m. instead of at 7·30 p. m. as at present.

A movement is on foot in Calcutta to preserve the present timing at Howrah, and allow the train to arrive three hours earlier.

THE STATUS OF VACCINATORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

The Government of India having had consideration the position of Vaccinators under Municipalities and Cantonment Committees, have decided for the future that Vaccinators shall not be enrolled servants under Government but shall be employed by local bodies and on the same footing as other local employees, but that the existing incumbents shall retain their present rights to pension from Government.

IMPERIAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Two more Appointments.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

The Secretary of State for India has appointed Messrs Garroa and Nason as Supernumerary Agriculturalists in the Imperial Department of Agriculture. They are due in Bombay about the middle of December and will probably be posted to the Pusa Research Institute in the first instance.

BULLION IMPORT STATEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

The net value of the imports of Gold and Silver into India in September was 422 3/4 lakhs of rupees; and for the official year ending September, 1,725 lakhs of rupees.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS AT RANGOON.

A Thrilling Experience.

BRUIN OUT OF THE CAGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, NOVEMBER 29.

Shortly before the commencement of the performance at the Harmston's Circus a performing bear which was at liberty within the iron enclosure discovered a weak bar and forcing it aside quietly made his way out of the cage into the ring. After inspecting various properties which were lying near by, the bear walked to the first box on the right-hand side of the entrance in which two spectators were seated. Climbing to the side of the box bruin sniffed and otherwise investigated his surroundings, but the occupants of the box appeared to be quiet at their ease and made no movement whatever. A hush fell over the audience as they watched the bear's lingering glances and at the moment when the two most interested spectators had decided to make a dash out of the box, a local bank manager came upon the scene, confidently patted the bear and called the attention of the Circus people to the undesirable intruder. Then it transpired that there was no ground for apprehension as the animal was perfectly docile.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

OPERATION PERFORMED.

Condition Reported Critical.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

Reports from various sources state that the Shah is critically ill, an operation for dropsy having been performed on him.

[EMPIRE SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

The Shah of Persia has undergone an operation which was performed by a German Specialist.

His condition which has been critical for some time is improving now.

THE SULTAN'S HEALTH.

Another Illness Reported.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 28.

The Sultan is again indisposed.

THE KERBELA INCIDENT.

Vivid Account of the Outrage.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 29.

A Persian Correspondent sends the *Pioneer* the following further details regarding the Kerbela incident mentioned by Reuter in a telegram dated the 28th of November.

The disturbance, he says, took place on the 6th Shaban (26th September) when the Turkish tax-collector exasperated the Persian shopkeepers in realising the tax.

According to their practice they in a body closed their shops and went to the Persian Consul to seek protection and redress. The Persian Consul, Mahomed Ali Khan, refused to give them shelter in the Consulate, telling them that they must be held responsible for their actions, and that his Government did not wish to quarrel with the Turkish authorities for their sake.

Then the Persian shopkeepers went to the British Vice-Consulate to seek shelter and redress, and occupied land surrounding the Consulate building. At first they wrote to the British Vice-Consul to move the Turkish authorities in the matter, but failing to move the British Vice-Consul they sent a memorial to the British Consul-General at Baghdad. While awaiting a reply to this memorial and occupying the British Vice-Consulate grounds, an untoward event occurred. On the 1st Ramzan (20th October) a man named Rashid Paza son of Zahabir Pasha came from Baghdad professing to be a Vakil or Agent of the Turkish authorities. But he leagued himself with the Turkish and Arabian people of Kerbela and on the early morning of the 8th Ramzan (27th October) attacked the helpless Persian shop-keepers on the British Consulate ground. Within a short time forty of them were shot dead and eighty wounded. The remainder forced the gate of the British Consulate open and sought protection there. The British Vice-Consul fearing danger hoisted a flag of truce, but the Turkish assailants blew away the flag and tried to enter the Consulate building. Fortunately they did not persist in their latter effort, which would have led to serious consequences. In retiring, the Turkish assailants took away everything belonging to the Persian shopkeepers. Even within the Consulate building five were fired upon and shot dead. On the retiring of the Assailants, the bodies of the dead were buried by the wives of the deceased, without any religious ceremonies, as the Mollahs did not come forward to help in the burial of the Shiah dead.

SIR JAMES LA TOUCHE.

Reply to the Hindu Central College Farewell Address.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 29.

Replying to the farewell Address from the Hindu Central College of Benares presented by Mrs Annie Besant, Sir James La Touche assured the College authorities of Government's lasting sympathy with their aim of combining secular instructions of Western type with religious training founded on the great doctrine of the "Bhagvad Gita" devotion to the personal, ever-present and loving God.

In concluding, Sir James said: "Finally I desire to express my respectful admiration of the courageous position taken by Mrs. Besant, the President of the Trustees, on the question of students taking active part in political controversy and agitation. She had the courage to do what she knew to be right even though the course adopted was unpopular for the moment. An installation guided by this principle cannot fail. It is my earnest wish to see the Central Hindu College continuing to send forth into the world young men capable of taking their place in the vanguard of real progress—men who revere God, respect themselves and love their fellow-men. Such men will be true patriots and loyal citizens. This, as I understand it, is the goal towards which you are striving, and in taking leave of you I can wish you nothing better than that your endeavours may be crowned with the success that they deserve."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Peshawar and Landi Kotal Connected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 29.

The *Pioneer* hears from Peshawar that the experiments in wireless telegraphy between that station and Landi Kotal are quite successful. The distance between the two stations in a straight line is, of course, less than thirty miles; but the big hill known as Rotas, 5,486 feet above sea level, intervenes. On an aerial route Landi Kotal is 3,500 feet and the Jumrud plain is only 1,600 feet. It is of the greatest interest to have learned in a practical way that wireless communication can be established along the border-land in spite of high mountain ranges, and we may confidently look forward now to the establishment of permanent stations at various points.

From a Military standpoint the effects secured cannot be over-rated and the old difficulties about the maintenance of telegraph wire on service will no longer occur, and rapid electric communication will always be possible.

THE MAHOMEDAN COLLEGE IN LAHORE.

Laying of the Foundation by the Amir Suggested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 29.

The authorities of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam in Lahore are anxious that the Amir who gives the Anjuman a monthly subscription of Rs. 500 should lay the foundation stone of their College buildings which they have decided to erect at a cost of a lakh and a half of rupees.

This Anjuman maintains in the city of Lahore, a College teaching up to the B. A. standard of the Punjab University, a flourishing High School, an Orphanage and several well-attended schools for girls.

MR. DADABHOY NOWROJEE.

STARTS FOR INDIA.

Enthusiastic Farewell in London.

THE ANTI-INDIAN TRANSWAAL ORDINANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29.

The entire Parsee Community in London, Sir George Birdwood and about sixty or seventy friends bade farewell to Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee at the station to-day on his departure for India. The compartment of his carriage was smothered in flowers.

At a farewell breakfast given to him by the Transvaal delegates the belief was expressed that the Transvaal Ordinance would be disallowed.

Sir George Birdwood said the maintenance of the Ordinance would strain the loyalty of the Indians to breaking point.

LORD LAMINGTON'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

To be Present at St. Andrew's Dinner.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

POONA, NOVEMBER 29.

The Governor returns here to-morrow and will continue to motor down to Bombay to be in time for the St. Andrew's dinner. His Excellency returns to Poona on Saturday morning by the ordinary train and will proceed by a Special train an hour later for Barsi where the opening ceremony of the Light Railway from Barsi to Pandarpur, the famous pilgrim resort, takes place. The Special will carry about 100 distinguished guests of the Proprietors of the Railway from here. The arrangements at Barsi for the reception and accommodation of the visitors are on most elaborate scale, and Messrs. W B. Green and Co. have been entrusted with Catering.

LORD KITCHENER'S TOUR.

Leaves Poona for Mhow.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

POONA, NOVEMBER 29.

Lord Kitchener returned to Poona from Mahableshwar and Satara by motor car this afternoon and left by a Special train for Mhow this evening.

Lord Kitchener has modified his Tour Programme slightly. According to the revised dates, His Excellency is now due in Calcutta on December the 10th.

THE AGRA DURBAR.

Indian Chiefs Invited.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 29.

No definite replies have as yet been received from the Indian Chiefs to the Viceroy's invitation to the Durbar at Agra, though various Nobles have expressed their intention of attending.

In the revised Programme of the visit of the Amir it is stated that His Highness will stay in Lahore for a couple of days.

NEW PLAGUE RULES FOR RANGOON.

Strong Opposition and Wide-spread Agitation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, NOVEMBER 29.

There is strong feeling among all the native and Burman communities against the introduction of the new Plague Rules issued by the Local Government. Meetings were held by various communities to protest against the rules coming into force, and winding up with a huge mass meeting composed of the leading representatives of all the Eastern races which go to make up the population of this city.

The latter meeting was held in the Madrassa Mahomederia Randeria building in Mogul street soon after 3-30 p.m. The spacious hall on the second floor was crammed to its utmost capacity with Mahomedans, Hindus, Burmese and Chinese, the only community unrepresented appearing to be the Parsis. The meeting was a harmonious one and decidedly enthusiastic. After the speaker's address each of the representatives from one of the numerous races present, addressed the large assemblage. From the bursts of applause that they drew from every corner of the hall it was proved that the agitation against the introduction of the new rules is real and widely spread throughout the city.

The principal objection seems to be the way the rules will effect *parda nashin* women, as the rules appear to give Plague Inspectors the power to enter and inspect rooms set apart for their use and gives them an opportunity to impose blackmail on families.

It was resolved that the new Rules would entail great hardship on the people and cause dissatisfaction as well as a panic.

It was also resolved that gentlemen representing each community should be nominated to draw up a suitable memorial, representing the views of the meeting for presentation to the Local Government.

ST. ANDREWS DINNER.

(THE TOAST LIST.)

The King-Emperor	The Chairman.
	"Hail Majesty most excellent."
	Burns.
Queen Alexandra	The Chairman.
Prince and Princess of Wales and other Members of the Royal Family	The Chairman.
The Viceroy and the Land we live in	The Chairman.
	"Far kenned and noted is thy name."
H. M. Naval and Military Forces	Mr. J. Begg.
	"And stand a wall of fire around Their much lov'd Isle."
	Burns.
	"Unbribed, unbought, our swords we draw, To guard our King, to fence our Law."
	Scott.
The Pious Memory of St. Andrew	The Rev. R. Scott.
	"Our patron: honest man."
The Land o'Cakes	Hon. Mr. Muir-Mackenzie.
	"Auld Scotland's right and Scotland's might, And Scotland's hills for me:— We'll drink a cup to Scotland yet, Wi' a' the honours three."
	Scott Riddell.
The Lasses	Mr. D. R. Binning.
	"The Rights of Women merit some attention."
	Burns.
Reply	Mr. F. R. Cadell.
	"If ye ein Women a' hae will Guid faith she'll sune owergang ye."
	Burns.
The Guests	Col. Forman.
	"With open arms the stranger hail."
Reply	Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman
The Chairman	Rev. I. R. Mackichan.
	"Then from his Lordship I shall learn Henceforth to meet with unconcern One rank as weel's another Nae honest worthy man need care To meet our Noble Chairman, For he but meets a brother."

LORD MINTO'S TOUR.

THE VICEROY AT NABHA.

State Banquet.

AN HISTORICAL TREAT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP, NABHA, NOVEMBER 29.

Yesterday at 10-30 a m, Their Excellencies and party left Sangrur by the State train for Nabha which was reached at 11-30 a.m. Here His Highness the Raja met Their Excellencies, a Guard of Honour with Colours and Band being formed up on the platform. His Excellency then accompanied by His Highness drove to the Guest House, where another Guard of Honour of the Imperial Service Troops was formed up. These are a magnificent body of men and extremely smart.

At 12-30 p m. His Highness the Raja visited His Excellency, and at 1 p.m., His Excellency returned the visit, driving in state to the palace.

In the evening a State Banquet was held at which the Tikka Sahib of Nabha read the following speech of His Highness:—

"Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,—Allow me to offer the heartiest welcome to you all on behalf of my father who would have with pleasure conveyed it to you himself had he been acquainted with the English language. He is very thankful to Your Excellency for accepting his invitation to visit this State. His joy and pride have been very much enhanced by the honour the State has received by the visit of Her Excellency Lady Minto and the Ladies Elliott. The Nabha State remembers with great pride the event which connects Your Excellency's family with it. For it was your noble ancestor the first Earl and the then Governor-General of India who extended in the year 1809 his helping hand to this and the other Phulkian States by bringing them under the protection of the British Government.

"The year 1809, which is so memorable in the history of this State, has now been again made fresh in our memory by Your Excellency's visit. I need not say that the State has never flinched to show its sense of gratitude and loyalty to the British throne under whose protection it fortunately came. The State has served the Government in times of danger and peril such as the Mutiny of 1857, and in many a military expedition

"Gentlemen, I now ask you to drink to the health of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Minto."

THE VICEROY'S SPEECH.

The Viceroy in reply to the toast said:—

"Your Highness, I deeply appreciate the kind terms in which the Tikka Sahib, speaking on Your Highness behalf, has proposed the toast of my health and that of Lady Minto and my family. It is a peculiar gratification to me to come to Nabha, and to the other Phulkian States, with which I am proud to be connected by ties of heredity. Here I may be permitted to express the pleasure with which I have received the Tikka Sahib's recent acceptance of a seat in my Legislative Council. The presence of a representative of one of the ancient aristocratic Sikh families in the Council will, I am persuaded, be a source of strength to us. (Applause).

"Your Highness, the happiness with which I am filled to-night at being a guest in Your Highness' State is enhanced by the knowledge that here in Nabha I am surrounded by a nation of warriors whose loyal service to the British Crown forms one of the many bright pages in British Indian History. (Applause).

"It is well-known that Your Highness is profoundly inspired by the traditional instincts of the Martial Sikh race, and it is due to Your Highness' keen military spirit and to the force of your personal example that the Imperial Service Troops of Nabha are the fine force we know them to be. (Applause).

"But this after all is only what we should all be led to expect from Raja Sir Hira Singh who organised the famous historical demonstration on the 6th of January 1903, during the Delhi Durbar, when the anniversary of the birthday of the tenth Guru Govind Singh was enthusiastically celebrated. All the Sikhs, both military and Civil in Delhi at the time, marched in solemn procession down the main street of the City to commemorate the martyrdom of the ninth Guru Tegh Bahadur who had prophesied the advent of British power. In this connection I cannot do better than to read to you a short description from a book which by a happy coincidence fell into my hands only to-day, written by my friend General Sir John Gordon, with whom I served in the Afghan Campaign of 1878—79 in the Kurram Valley. The Viceroy here read the following extract —

"There was a remarkable demonstration of this sentiment at the great Durbar assemblage at Delhi in January 1903, when the representatives, of all races and castes were gathered together to hear King Edward the VII proclaimed Emperor of India. At the suggestion of the venerable Raja of Nabha a devout and devoted adherent of the Khalsa, the Sikhs decided to hold a memorial service to mark their peculiar sense of the deep significance of the Durbar by a solemn act of worship at the shrine of the martyr Guru Tegh Bahadur who, they said, 228 years before foretold, at the hour of his death, the coming of the British Empire under which they were to enjoy religious freedom and personal liberty and prosperity. It was a spontaneous act of loyalty and it was managed all among themselves. The birthday of Guru Govind Singh, the son of the martyr occurred on the 6th of January. It was decided, therefore, to mark the day signally. The story of the martyr's death and the prophesy was re-told, and how this was the time and place to re-pledge their loyalty to the British who, under the guidance of God, fulfilled the prophesy. A square temple in the chief street of Delhi marks the site of Tegh Bahadur's execution in 1675. A procession in all the panoply and pageantry of the old feudal Sikh days proceeded to this spot. It was formed of horsemen, banner-bearers and the Sikh levies accompanying their Chiefs, being followed by a carriage in which, under a covering of gold, was the sacred *granth*, the Holy Book. This was reverently lifted out and conveyed into the shrine, whilst to mark the special importance of the occasion the English National Anthem "God save the King" was played by the musicians. All the Sikh Chiefs, Sardars and Church dignitories were there. It was a gathering of the nation called together by their own leaders, and all knew what they were there for. Standing by the Holy Book they, on behalf of all the Sikhs, with their martyr Guru, present in the spirit, (they all believed that) they renewed, in each other's presence, their vows of fealty to the King-Emperor. A sacred chant was then sung in which all joined, closing with their invocation to the supreme Being, which was responded to by the loud shouts of the crowd. On the sacred *Granth* being replaced in the carriage "God save the King" was again played to emphasise the meaning of the ceremony which typified their loyal and sacred bond to the British Rule, and the compelling force of the union which according to their ideas had been miraculously brought about." (Loud applause). In conclusion the Viceroy said:—

"Gentlemen,—It only remains for me now to propose to you, which I do with very sincere pleasure, the health of our warm-hearted host His Highness the Raja of Nabha.

ARRIVAL IN PATIALA.

The Viceroy arrived at Patiala at noon this morning and was received at the station by His Highness the Maharaja Kummar Sahib of Patiala and all the ministers of the State. After the usual introductionthad been made the Viceroy, together with the Maharaja entered a splendid silver plated carriage, pulled by four horses and drove along roads lined by the soldiers of the State to the Moti Bagh opposite where his camp was pitched. In the afternoon the Maharaja paid his official visit to His Excellency who returned the visit soon after driving to the palace and being conducted to the Durbar by the Maharaja. The scene was a brilliant one owing to the larger number of officials and military officers present.

DEPARTURE OF R. I. M. S. CANNING."

The Royal Indian Marine steamer "Canning" under the command of Captain T. D. Vale sailed yesterday for Karachi with the draft of the 1st. Warwick Regiment which arrived by the Transport Assaye" and a few details from Bombay.

THE WORLD OF ART.

THE "FINE ART" AND, TOOTH'S COVENT GARDEN OPERA.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

The visitor to the Institute of Oil Painters must be well versed in the art of selection. Mr. Sargent's "Venetian Tavern" it would be impossible to miss clamouring for attention it steps from the wall to meet the hastening visitor. Near the "Venetian Tavern" hang Mr. Wetherbee's two charming pieces, "Cloudland" and the "Forsaken Sea Maid." The second of these shows a delightful stretch of sands and breaking waves, painted with such a sense of beauty as is rarely brought to the making of a marine picture. Another noticeable sea is Mr. Julius Olsson's, in the first room, with its tumult of white surf carefully observed, understood and caught into immutable paint. The same artist's "Moonrise from St. Ives" has a real look of the moon and of Cornwall, and is charming. Mr. Cayley Robinson's "Waning Day" is intense (the word is no longer ridiculous, as Du Maurier once made it), like all Mr. Robinson's work, and, more over, has beauty; his "The Outward-Bound" has these same qualities, and romance.

Quite another spirit is in Mr. Charles Sims, even when he deals in fantasy! Matters of fact are all his concern; so that in "The Little Faun" it is the sunlight, the white cloth, the silver and china of the tea-things, the modern woman and boy, not "The Little Faun" that has dropped from the tree into the midst of their meal, that are chiefly interesting. Franz Hals and Manet have helped Mr. Garrido to paint his Girls' Head, its vivacious smile and effective tones being cleverly reminiscent of both masters. Mr. Terrick Williams will perhaps, disappoint some of his admirers this year for he has hardly maintained the standard he set himself last year in this same exhibition. But Mr. Broun-Morison will disappoint nobody with his fine romantic "View of the Sabine Mountains," nor will Miss Hilda Porter with "The Watcher," nor Mr. Harry Van der Weyden with "In my Garden." In the big room Mr. Leslie Thomson's "Blakeney Marshes—Sunset," more than deserves its important position, for it is an original and fine landscape. Mr. Hennessy's "Winter Work, Calvados," has merit; and the wet crockery, set upside down upon a table to drip itself dry, is a fairly remarkable piece of realism from Mr. Garrido's brush.

It is a fitting tribute to the memory of Rembrandt the tercentenary of whose birth was celebrated with pomp and ceremony a few months back at Leyden, that the Fine Art Society should open their autumn season with an exhibition devoted to the genius of the master, even though it be only second hand, as it were, through the interpretation of etching-needle and camera. And it would be sheer hypocrisy, in the face of these prints, to maintain the vaunted superiority of the craftsman's handiwork over the "mechanical" results of the photogravure process. Etching has its definite place among the arts—a place of no mean importance. But it is not when he uses his needle to interpret the painters brush-work that the etcher achieves his triumphs. For correct rendering of the original, of the very brush marks and the impasto of the oil-paint, he cannot compete with the camera; and the Rembrandt prints at the Fine Art Society's galleries afford abundant proof of the immeasurable superiority of the photogravure plate where the rendering of tone-values, and especially of transparent half-shadows, is concerned. Mr. Frank Dean and Mr. T. W. Hammond, who are showing a number of pastels in an adjoining room, suffer from the proximity of these engravings after the great Dutchman's works. Mr. Dean's landscapes might be pleasing enough under ordinary circumstances—here they appear meaningless, dwarfed by the master-mind next door; and Mr. Hammond works in the wrong medium: he loses the quality of pastel without gaining that of oils.

At Messrs. Tooth's Winter Exhibition the Barbizon men and their direct and indirect followers in France and Holland, the painters of the *paysage intime*, are wisely separated by the length and height of a flight of stairs from the highly polished academic painters. In the lower room are pictures to live with, pictures that reveal ever new charms on closer acquaintance; while in the room above are large gallery pieces that speak of high technical accomplishment and of great and patient labour, but are totally lacking in the lyricism and emotion that can be expressed in paint. Lord Leighton's "Perseus and Andromeda" has at least that decorative quality and distinction which one always associates with this artist's name; but it seems next to impossible to derive any kind of enjoyment from T. S. Cooper's oleographic "Canterbury Meadows" or Mr. Leader's "Way to the Village Church," after having feasted on Israels and Maris, Corot and Harpignies, Kever and Leurs. And how cold and gloomy is Vicat Cole's "Sunshine and Shower" after the scorching fire of the sun in Ziem's superb "Fishing Boats near Venice."!

Although the Opera season at Covent Garden is continuing to prosper in the usual manner, operatic history during the last week can hardly be said to have been exciting; but those who are chiefly concerned naturally have a slight preference for undisturbed prosperity. Programmes have chiefly been made of repetitions. *Aida*, *Madama Butterfly*, and *Carmen* have all been heard again with no noteworthy variations of cast. The appearance of Mme. Kirkby Lunn on Friday as Carmen again deserves mention for the somewhat extraneous reason that she again showed herself anxious to establish a record for the amount of work and travelling she got through in a week. On Wednesday evening she was singing at the Museum in Frankfort-on-Main, on Friday, as already said, she appeared in London as Carmen, and on Saturday she gave her recital in Bechstein Hall, of which more will be said below, while on Sunday she sang at the Albert Hall in the Sunday concert. The curious thing is that the more she does the richer her voice seems to be.

Mme. Melba has appeared twice during the week—once in *Faust* and once in *La Traviata*. For a reason which will be apparent later, I can only speak from hearsay of the gorgeousness of her costumes of the day before yesterday. So much do they seem to have impressed the ladies of the audience that there seems quite a serious danger of a revival of the fashions of our grandmothers. If Mme. Melba should really be responsible for any such catastrophe she would put the affection of some of her admirers to a very severe test. But it is to be hoped that these fears are groundless. Luckily, there was nothing early Victorian or suggestive of the unpleasant qualities of the crinoline about Mme. Melba's singing, which was as wonderful as ever. Indeed, the official chronicler of Mme. Melba's career will probably have to put down the autumn season of this year as one of the most brilliant epochs of her career. The playing of the wood-wind was particularly excellent.

The most important musical day of the week was Saturday, when a very important *debut* was made at Bechstein Hall. The blushing *debutante* on this occasion was none other than Mme. Kirkby Lunn, who, for the first time in her life, gave a song recital in London. This is a thing which is surprising enough in itself at first sight, and still more regrettable because the result shows that her abstention cannot possibly have been due to the reasons which influence some operatic singers, and on which it is perhaps unkind to dwell, because there is no doubt that as a singer of songs she is in the very first rank. Not only has she the art which enables her to adapt her voice to a small hall but her style of interpretation is a singularly impressive mixture of ingenuousness and sedulousness. The ordinary and [illegible] of her singing of "Die Rose, Mutter," by Wekerlin, was [illegible] of her lamp power [illegible] "Frühlingsglaube," but one [illegible] aspect from the natural perversity of a musical critic, was the only thing to which I am disposed to take any real objection. The dramatic force of her rendering is undeniable, but it certainly seemed to me that the latter part of the song ought to be expressive of serene strength of one who stands "Foursquare to all the winds that blow" rather than of a tempestuous passion."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Proposed Representation to Government of India.

A SPECIAL meeting of the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Dr. A. G. Viegas presiding.

The Corporation resumed discussion upon the motion of the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta who moved on the last occasion that the report of the Committee, forwarding draft representation to the Government of India, on the amendment of the City Improvement Trust Act be transferred to the agenda of the December meeting of the Corporation; that the President be requested to address the Government of India in the meanwhile informing them at what stage matters had arrived in connection with the Corporation's representation and requesting them to be so good as to inform the Corporation of the latest date on which the representation may be submitted to them.

Mr. Padhye had seconded the motion.

Mr. Joseph Baptista was the first to speak on the proposition before the House. The speaker gave a lengthy personal explanation in reply to Sir Pherozshah's speech delivered on the last occasion. In the course of this explanation, the speaker remarked that Sir Pherozshah and Mr. Wacha, in their knowledge and study of the Improvement Trust's measures and schemes, were like children before the Hon. Mr Ibrahim Rahimtulla. The speaker deprecated the tactics of obstruction of the several members of the House.

The Hon. Mr. G. O. W. Dunn then rose to speak, but the President said that at that stage of the dispute, he would like to address a few words to the House. It was this, that on the last occasion Sir Pherozshah Mehta had referred very extensively to the attitude of the three members of the Committee, who dissented from him, and those were Mr. Harrison, Mr. Baptista and the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla. It was only fair now that those three gentlemen should have an opportunity to say whatever they might have to say in reply to Sir Pherozshah's remarks made on the last occasion. The President thought that other members of the Corporation would have no direct concern in those remarks. They should confine themselves to the proposition before them, i.e., the advisability or non-advisability of postponing the consideration of the Committee's report.

Mr. Dunn said he would be very concise in his remarks on the proposition before the House. Whatever wishes existed this time last week, he put it to the Corporation, whether they should now proceed with the consideration of the Committee's report, in face of the fact that they already had a week's time to go through the Committee's report. It had been said, over and over again, that this matter was of the kind that should be dispatched as quickly as possible, so that the view of the Corporation might be before the Government when the latter had the Improvement Trust Amendment Bill before them. Under the circumstances, it was in the interest of the city that the Corporation should at once proceed with the consideration of the report. He was sure that the councillors, who were really anxious and desirous to see an early representation made to Government as to the action or constitution of the Improvement Trust, would see the desirability of immediately proceeding with the consideration of the Committee's report. On these grounds, the speaker opposed the original proposition of adjourning the consideration of the report.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, as a member of the Committee, whose report was before the House, gave a brief history of the Committee's meetings by way of an explanation.

Mr. Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney said that the last speaker had himself misconstrued the object of Sir Pherozshah, when the latter proposed the adjournment of the deliberation of the report. Sir Phiroshah had asked for the postponement of the matter, simply because the members of the Corporation had not then received the report in time. It was not because either Mr. Harrison or Mr. Bapsista had not had sufficient time for their deliberations over the matter. Sir Pherozshah had distinctly told them that he wanted the postponement of the matter not on account of Mr. Harrison but on account of the members of the Corporation. But since what Sir Phiroshah had said on the last occasion, eight days had elapsed, which was a sufficiently long time to enable them to go through the Committee's report. He now asked them where the grounds for the further postponement of the matter of such an important nature at all existed? It was a pity Sir Phiroshah was absent that day, but they could not help it, if he chose to absent himself, notwithstanding that he knew that by that day the members would be prepared to proceed with the consideration of the report. His sense of public duty should have told him (Sir Phiroshah) that he should be present at the Corporation's special meeting that afternoon. If it was thought essential to forward an early representation to Government, the Committee's report should be discussed without any further delay, especially in the light of the fact that the members had fully eight days' time to study the Committee's report.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, by way of personal explanation told the House the circumstances under which he could not attend one of the meetings of the Committee whose report was then before them. He stated his reasons of absenting himself from the Committee's meeting, which reasons he had placed before the members of the Committee, a day before their meeting, telling them he would not be able to attend the following day on account of those reasons only. He regretted exceedingly that the members of the Committee, knowing all those reasons, should have so misconstrued his object as to lead the House to believe that he had no sense of public duty. He added that though the Committee took six weeks to draft the representation, they were not given even six hours to consider it. The minority was not allowed to place their minutes along with the views of the majority, which fact he resented greatly.

Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit thought that the right course for the House was to pass Sir Pherozshah's proposition instead of wasting their time in hearing a number of personal explanations from the different members of the Committee.

Mr. Harrison was allowed to give a personal explanation in reply to Sir Pherozshah's remarks on the last occasion. He resented strongly those remarks showing him in an attitude which he had never assumed, and described the different sittings of the Committee at which he was present, and the way they drafted the representation. In conclusion, he remarked that it was the duty of those members who spoke so fervently about the importance of the matter, to have moved the adoption of the Committee's report. But even at the last Thursday's meeting, Sir Pherozshah, who also recognized the importance of the matter in hand, did not move the adoption of the Committee's report, but simply wasted the Corporation's one good hour in making personal attacks. Even that afternoon, no one had yet proposed the adoption of the report, which surprised him greatly.

Dr. N. N. Katrak also spoke at some length, accusing the House as usual of wasting their valuable time and energy. The President, thereupon, remarked that Dr. Katrak himself, by those unnecessary remarks of his, was prolonging the matter and taking up much of the Corporation's time. Dr. Katrak then moved an amendment that the Committee's report be adopted.

The President ruled the amendment out of order.

Several speakers then spoke when there was a number of points of order raised and personal explanations given.

The President put the first part of Sir. Pherozshah's original proposition to the vote which had (22) votes for it and thirty-five against it.

Mr. Jehangir Petit and others demanded a poll, with the result that (21) votes were recorded for and (36) against the proposition, which was therefore declared lost.

The voting on the second part of the proposition, by show of hands was 26 for and 31 against it. A poll was again demanded, its result being 24 votes for and 33 against it.

The second part of the original proposition was also declared lost and the Corporation adjourned till the 6th proximo.

THE DEVIL ON HORSE-BACK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You will greatly oblige me by allowing a small space in your valuable paper to point out a great danger to which little ones are exposed when playing on the sands at the beach in the evening. On the sea beach between the slip situated at the south-end of Wodehouse Bridge and the Victoria Swimming Bath, one, when out walking, notices a great number of little ones playing on the sands sent there by their parents to play and enjoy pure fresh air which is so very essential for children especially in this country.

The other evening I noticed a rider who galloped his horse right amongst the little ones, and in doing so, very nearly rode over a little girl. It was a very narrow shave, but instead of saying a few kind words to the frightened child, he reared at her saying, "Get out of the way you fool."

Are horsemen of Bombay to have every place in this City to take their exercise even amongst the little ones at play on the sands at the beach?

They have a ride especially laid out and set aside for them. Why then not keep to it and away from the children?

I hope our Police Commissioner will enquire into this matter and put a stop to horsemen riding in amongst the little children who play on the sands and thus prevent the accidents which must occur if this is allowed to go on.—Yours, etc.,

"JOHN GILPIN."

ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL

Distribution of Prizes.

THE Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bombay, presided at the annual prize distribution, held last night, in connection with St. Xavier's High School, in the College Hall. A large number of ladies and gentlemen interested in the institution were present on the occasion.

The proceedings opened with overture by the School orchestra, followed by reading of the last annual report, by Rev. Father A. Martin, Principal of the School in which it was said:—

"When the classes re-opened in January last, the rolls showed 1,422 names. The health of the students was, on the whole, satisfactory; four however, fell victims to the plague and one to cholera. Most of the boys showed a sufficient eagerness to profit by the teaching of their masters, and all gave full satisfaction as to conduct. Cases of prolonged absence without apparently sufficient reason, of which last year's Report had to complain, have become rarer; yet they have not entirely disappeared. We, therefore, renew our request that long leave should not be asked except for really important reasons. Unfortunately the health of the teaching staff during the last year left much to be desired. Two of the secular teachers had to resign their offices on account of continued indisposition, and one member of the Order who had been added to the staff only at the beginning of the year, had to return to Europe to escape the disease by which he was threatened. Sadder still are the losses we sustained by the deaths of Mr. Frank Baptista and the Rev. Otto Gesser. We are glad to notice that a number of our secular teachers availed themselves of the opportunity of attending the lectures on didactics given by the Principal and Vice-Principal of the Secondary Training College, thus qualifying themselves still better for their profession. Five of them appeared for the Junior Teachers' Examination, the results of which have not yet been published. Mr. Siqueira passed the Senior Teachers' Examination, and we hope that gradually the number of out certificated Teachers will increase. For the Matriculation Examination of the previous year 35 candidates were presented and we are glad to say that all of them passed, two of them obtaining University Scholarships, and 5 securing places amongst the first fifty. In the London Chamber of Commerce Examination in Book-keeping one student passed. Our Cricketers kept up the interest evinced during the last year; both the Elevens succeeded in coming into the semi-final round of the Schools' Cricket Competition. Also at the Athletic Sports our boys gave a good account of themselves. The funds for the new scholarships to be attached to St. Xavier's College, inaugurated by Mr. Jamsetjee Ardeshir Wadia, rose during the last year up to Rs. 12,325, partly through the interest being added to the capital, partly through new donations. Mrs. Avabai Framji Petit contributed Rs. 1,000, for the foundation of a Scholarship in Science, and Mr. Chunilal H. Setalvad Rs. 500. We again express our heartfelt thanks to all the contributors. The scholarships have, by this time been distributed amongst the various classes of the College Division; those allotted to the E. Class are payable for the first time in January of the ensuing year."

The Chairman then distributed the prizes among successful students and then addressing the assembly said that results, after all, were fairly good, rough and ready test of merit and there was one result that stood out prominently in the report. It was that the number of students in the St. Xavier's High School at the commencement of the year was no less than 1,422 He was struck with astonishment when his eyes first caught the figure and he undoubtedly pointed to the great esteem in which the teaching staff of the school and the work done therein were held by those who lived in the city of Bombay. (Applause.) The record of work during the year under report very fittingly elicited the applause of those before whom it was read out. It indicated the same high efficiency which it had achieved in the past, and among the successes it had attained the greatest possible that could be achieved was that in the matriculation examination last year. But he observed with greater interest that the school could also achieve a success in connection with the London Chamber of Commerce examination in book-keeping. That subject, he feared, repelled most people, but he was sure those who took interest in it did not fail to recognise its merits. By it a boy learnt method, accuracy, and what was most important, a certain amount of originality. He often wondered why it was not made a part of the regular curriculum of education in every school. However, he was glad to see that book-keeping was one of the subjects that was taught with very great success in the St. Xavier's High School. He was glad to notice that proper attention was given to athletics among the students. He did not know if there was a volunteers' cadet corps in connection with the institution, but he considered that that was also a line of energy which was worthy of practice, (Applause.) In conclusion the Chairman wished the boys a very happy Xmas.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman on the motion of Mr. Justice Chandavakar.

The students then went through "Fish Out of Water," a farce in one act, and the proceedings were brought to a close,

CALCUTTA'S EXPORT TRADE.

The augmentation in the total value of exports by sea from Calcutta to foreign countries in the past month (October), has been especially great in comparison with the same month of 1905. The aggregate total has been recorded as equal to over nine crore; and represents an improvement of no less than 2-3/10 crores: of this 6¼ lakhs represents an increase in shipments of treasure, so that the actual advance in exports of Indian merchandise was Rs. 2,29,61,863. It is true that there was a greater number of working days in October 1906 than there was in the same month of 1905, and that the increase was as much as seven days, but the influence of holidays on the registration of trade movements by sea is not so great in the case of exports as in that of imports. And, as a matter of fact, the number of vessels clearing last month showed no variation on that for October, 1905, while there was an actual increase in the quantity of tonnage. It was natural with the current range of prices that shipments of raw jute should be the chief contributor of the greater trade and such was the case: the quantity of the raw material sent away was 2,347,580 cwts, or an advance of 48,390 cwts.: but the value rose from 279 to 416¼ lakhs or by 137 lakhs; the average price for the month, excluding cuttings, butts, and rejections, was Rs.65 per bale. The lion's share was secured by the United Kingdom, and amounted to 301,746 bales of which Dundee took 246,697 bales: but the quantity sent to Germany was not inconsiderable (147,012 bales.) There is a decided falling off in the arrivals of raw jute into Calcutta: the shortage for the current season from and inclusive of July has been up to the end of October 11,38,781 maunds. In jute manufactures also an increase in total value is shewn of 35 lakhs, but this is due more to higher prices than to any considerable expansion in trade. That tea is being sent forward with much greater despatch in the current season is proved by the marked rise in shipments in the past month. The quantity shipped was 28½ million pounds—an advance of over ten millions, giving an augmented value of 39 lakhs. From Chittagong also more tea was sent away: the increase was from three to over 5¼ millions pounds. Opium was shipped in much greater quantities and there was an increase of 2,568 chests, giving a value greater by 34½ lakhs. There was also a substantial rise in the value of lac to the extent of seven lakhs. The only decrease of importance was in grain and pulse, and this is only the continuation of the contraction of many months: the actual falling off in value was 29½ lakhs, to which rice and paddy contributed 27 lakhs.

THE INDO-CEYLON RAILWAY.

Memorial to the Governor,

THE merchants, *dhonie* owners and other inhabitants of Point Calimere, Vedaraniam and Topeturai, in the District of Tanjore, have submitted a memorial to His Excellency the Governor of Madras with regard to the recent revived development of the proposal for connecting India and Ceylon by the Pamban-Mannar route, which was lately condemned by both the Secretaries of State for India and for the Colonies. The Memorialists apprehend that if the new route be adopted, their port, Point Calimere, will remain abondoned for ever, as it has been for the past 10 years. Point Calimere, they say, is the nearest natural seaport in India to Ceylon, the distance between this port and Kangessanturai, the northernmost port in Ceylon (having also railway communication with Colombo and the interior of the island) being only about 35 miles,—about the same as the distance between Thanuskoti, the extremity of the proposed S. I. Railway extension in the Rameswaram island, and Mannar, the extremity of the projected Madavachchi-Mannar Railway in Ceylon, Palk's Strait, which lies between Point Calimere and Jaffna, is remarkably free from roughness, which is said to be one of the causes for preferring the Pamban-Mannar route to the Tuticorin-Colombo route. Point Calimere is also a natural seaport, the southren side really forming a safe harbour to many a native vessel.

In conclusion the Memorialists ask His Excellency, "to direct necessary steps to be taken for (1) the early re-opening of the ports in North Ceylon for passenger traffic with India; (2) the speedy construction of the said Tiruturaipundy-Vedaraniam Railway from funds of the District Board of Tanjore, and the extension of this railroad about 6 miles southward as far as Point Calimere; and (3) the appointment of a commission to investigate and report about the means for improving the port of Point Calimere, the future Northern Gate of South India."

SPORTING NEWS.

BANGALORE ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, NOVEMBER 29.

The Central Assault-at-Arms in Bangalore continued this morning. There was again a very fair attendance, but the sun being extremely hot the gathering dispersed, earlier than usual.

The following are the results of this morning's events:—

HEADS AND POSTS—FOR BRITISH OFFICERS.

Major Barnard of the 30th Lancers; Captain Kidd of the Outram Rifles and Captain Joice of the 14th Hussars.

TUG-OF-WAR.

The Essex Regiment beat the 76th Battery in the first round, after the pull lasting for three minutes. 15 seconds.

SABRE *versus* SABRE—FOR BRITISH OFFICERS, DISMOUNTED.

Major Barnard of the 30th Lancers beat Lieut. Morris of the same Regtt. at the final. Four others competed.

LANCE *versus* SWORD—FOR BRITISH TROOPS—BOTH MOUNTED.

Bombadier Chapman of G. Battery R. F. A.; Sergt Major Carnegie of the 14th Hussars, and Sergt Major Battson of the 14th Hussars. Eleven others competed.

GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS—FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

Corporal Walker and Private Hayes of the Essex Regiment. Four others competed.

BAYONET TEAM COMBAT—FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

H Company of the Essex Regiment and A Company of the Essex. Eight Teams competed.

LIME-CUTTING—FOR BRITISH OFFICERS.

Capt. Heyland of the 15th Mule Corps; Lieut Lloyd Barrow of the 14th Hussars. There were 16 Entries.

LANCE *versus* BAYONET—FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

Sergeant Instructor Studdert of the Carabiniers and Lance-Corporal Walker of the Essex. Seventeen others competed.

LIME-CUTTING—FOR BRITISH TROOPS.

Sergeant-Major Carnegie of the 14th Hussars; Sergeant Kitchen of the 81st Battery, R. F. A., and Sergeant-Major Dove of the 14th Hussars. Twelve competed.

So far, the prize for the best man-at-arms, mounted, appears to be a certainty for Sergeant-Major Carnegie of the 14th Hussars.

GOLF.

St. Andrew's Handicap.

The St. Andrew's Gold and Silver Medals Handicap which opened on Wednesday was concluded this morning. The competition was for 18 holes, nine each morning; the conditions being:—

Lowest scratch score in senior class receives gold medal and 1/4 entrance sweep-stakes. Junior class receives silver medal and 1/4 entrance sweep-stakes.

Best medal round under handicap receives half entrance sweep-stakes irrespective of class.

6 or less senior class.

8 or more junior class.

A large number presented on the links, but a few did not return their cards on the first day, and several failed to do so this morning. However, of the cards received the following are the results:—

	1st Round	2nd Round	Gross Score	H'de'p	Net Score
E. E. Coombs	48	41	89	—6	83
G. Miller	44	46	90	—6	84
C. A. Russ	44	47	91	—6	85
H. F. Souter	51	50	101	—16	85
W. R. Sharpe	53	53	106	—20	86
G. Wittel	47	48	95	—8	87
M. Botting	53	50	103	—16	87
A. H. Compton	48	59	107	—20	87
A. L. S. Roberts	48	41	89	Scr.	89
J. G. Kidland	48	49	97	—8	89
M. A. Murray	44	52	96	—6	90
J. S. Mackenzie	45	49	94	—4	90
G. W. Dawson	45	52	97	—4	93
P. W. Cresswell	53	53	106	—8	98
T. D. Parry	63	58	121	—10	111

SPORTING NOTES.

Here's a how d'ye do! The Hockey Season of Bombay is well nigh on us—in a little over two months and what is happening on the Oval?

Fortunately, we always have the dear old dusty Cooperage whose popularity was very evident even when games were in progress on the Oval. There is, furthermore, the Marine Lines ground, two in fact, and yet another on which I have seen many good games played—the stretch of the maidan near the Money School. At present we may consider sport of this description dead as the games that are played at intervals are merely for the edification of such ships as happen to be in harbour. Now, however, is the time to think of preparing the Cooperage for its forthcoming ordeal and it is astonishing what good a few thorough swampings can do. What the profits of the Aga Khan Tournament of 1906 were I do not know, but those of 1905 went into four figures so that, well managed there is no reason why part should be devoted to the ground on which it is played—not only a week or so before the Journey but throughout the season. If this is not agreeable, the various clubs could be approached and this way the comparatively small expense could be shared.

Though it has taken a long time coming, the cold weather must now be very near and with it we expect, the opening of the Hunting season at Santa Cruz under the mastership of Mr. R. L. Dunlop. The hounds are again under Charles Payne's care and this will make the third year in which he has so satisfactorily carried out a huntsman's duties. The Pack arrived in excellent condition from Home and according to the outings they have had from on the road to the Sands and now across-country they are sure to give us as good runs as we had in the previous year which, it is agreed, was an excellent one. Several members are now resident out at Santa Cruz with Mr. Campbell again Honorary Secretary of the Jackal Club where the opening meet will, as usual, take place.

Work on the race course at Mahaluxmi has reached the twelve anna stage, but the tan is still bumpy and dangerous and the grass is sure to remain closed till the racing proper actually starts. O'Neill is one of the jockeys I omitted in my last notes and I now hear Tommy Melsom, who is at present in Poona, is to see the extras right through, though there is talk of his riding Mr. G. K's Vera in Calcutta. Talking about Calcutta, there is considerable excitement just now amongst the Bookmakers over the fact that only twelve licenses will be granted to bet there this year.

The competition for the St. Andrew's Gold and Silver Medals was concluded at the Gymkhana on Thursday morning. Mr. A. L. S. Roberts at scratch played exactly a similar number of strokes to Mr. E. E. Coombs 48 and 41 for the Gold Medal and a quarter of the Stakes whereas Coombs got the half on his handicap of 6. Wittel, in the next division, with a handicap of 8 won the Silver Medal and quarter Stakes. The returns were good on the whole, the course being in very fair condition.

The news has come down from Calcutta of the defeat of Harry Powell by Phil Pickering after twenty hard rounds. It must have been a great fight and from what I have seen of Powell and knowing that he was fit, Pickering must be pretty hot. The last time I saw Powell in Bombay was when he fought, and was knocked out in the second round Sergt Henry of the Connaughts. This was in the Yorks' Tournament and cannot be taken as a criterion as Powell was giving away weight and as the same time was fat. Bill Smith the Calcutta champion, is out of hospital again and as is only natural, has been challenged by Pickering, and the winner I presume will have P. A. Atkinson to deal with after that.

A one-time Bombay man and catch-weight Champion, Gunner Moir, formerly of the R. G. A., has met with better success and that in a more important encounter. All said and done he did not have much to meet as for some time now. The English heavy-weight Champions have come in for quite a bit of ridicule. Jak Palmer somehow warmed himself into the possession of the title but he has never done much and buckled in to Mike Williams of South Africa who is now trying his hand in Australia after a loss on a foul to Bill Smith in that country. What Moir will do when up against Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia one cannot possibly say—so absolutely different are the styles of the men. Let us hope, however, should they meet and they probably will soon, for the sake of the Old Country, Moir will get his right home—and quick too, and O'Brien would certainly win a prolonged fight through his cleverness.

What is Tiger Smith doing? We expected him to be snapped up by promoters when he got home but there seemed nothing doing till at last we hear of his being matched with Ssaman Kelly. Ther eports about Kelly that have come out are extraordinarily exaggerated. Imagine a man walking, both upright and without a guard, straight up to his appointment and sending in a mighty slog. Would the N. S. C. welcome such a 'boxer' as we are asked to believe they always do? Is it futhermore likely a man will wait for him to saunter up and administer this sledge-hammer punch? He certainly is a tremendously powerful man who relies mainly on his strength and is likely to suit tiger in being slow. Those who have not seen Tiger Smith, credit him with the same careless slogging and style, but those who have, will see it's as much exaggerated as the description of Kelly Smith. I have no hesitation in saying, is as quick on his feet and with his punches as any man of his weight—and quicker than most!

REX.

SCRATCH REGATTA AT POONA.

An Enjoyable Evening.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, NOVEMBER 29.

As a sort of preliminary to the annual affair, a scratch Regatta was held this evening by the members of Royal Connaught Boat Club. All Poona and Kirkee Society were present on the lovely lawn skirting the river at Kirkee, and a most enjoyable evening was experienced, thanks to Captain Boileau the energetic Honorary Secretary.

At the Conclusion of the Regatta, the Hon'ble Mr. Giles presented prizes to the winners. At night the place presented a fairy scene in two senses.

Dinner was held on the grounds in the open and was attended by any number of ladies in addition to the brave element, and after dinner a small dance was indulged in, the 107th Pioneer's Band having supplied the music. It was unquestionably the brightest evening we had since the season closed.

The following were they results of the Regatta—

Scratch Fours, half a mile—The Sappers and Miners were the winners. The crew was Colonel Fooks, Messrs. C. G. Ling, E. K. Squires, G. H. Boileau (Cox) Mrs. Leslie. Second came the Royal Artillery. The Crew was Messrs. C. W. Cripps, H. M. Nornabell, H. C. West, H. W. Atley (Cox) Mrs. Butler. Third were the mounted Infantry. Crew,—Mr. O'Flynn Captain Bradley, Major Rowlandson, Captain Haggard (Cox) Mr. H. Ker. Won by one and a half lengths. Time 3 m. 16 secs.

The Scratch eights, half a mile:—Kirkee versus East Kirkee. East Kirkee were winners. The Crew were Lieutenant Pike, 107th Pioneers, Lieut Mclaughlin 107th, Colonel Fooks I.M.S, Lieutenant Macleod 121st Pioneers. Captain Baines I. M. S., Lieut. Ling, R. E. Lieut. Squires, R. E., Capt. Boileau R. E. (Cox) Mrs. Leslie.

Second came Kirkee. The Crew,—Mr. Cawn Lieut. Jones, R. A. M.C., Lieut Lucas R. A. M. C. Lieutenant Cripps R. A., Lieut. Nornabell R. A, Lieut. West R. A

Captain Arley R. A. Colonel Hale R. A. M. C. (Cox) Mrs Butler. Won by a length. Time 3m. 9 1/5 secs.

Mixed Double Sculls, quarter of a mile:—

Mrs. Fooks, Colonel Hale, was first, Mrs. Wilson and Captain Wilson second, Mrs, Winby and Captain Haggard third, Mrs. Field and Mr. Squires fourth. Won by three quarter of a length. Time 2 m. 2 2-5 secs.

Scratch four quarters of a mile:—Messrs Carlisle Clarke, Squires Powell and Mrs. Kemp (Cox) were First. Messrs Anderson Skewscox Bradley. Pike and Mrs. Wilson (Cox) were second.

Messrs. Rich, Mangin Prior Mclaughlin and Mrs. Fooks (Cox) was third.

Won by half a length. Time 1 m. 43 secs.

Last two races were rowed by moonlight.

FOR THE AMIR'S VISIT.

We hear from Agra that the preparations for the Durbar there are progressing rapidly, without the feverish haste which characterised proceedings at Delhi towards the end of 1902. The various camps required can all be pitched along existing roads so the expense and labour of road-making is avoided. Similarly the arrangements regarding water, lighting, conservancy, supplies, etc., present little or no difficulty. The sites of the Viceroy's and Lieutenant-Governor's camps in the Park are ideal ones; and ample space has been found on the Parade Ground for the Amir's and Lord Kitchener's camps. The Imperial Cadet Corps will be placed conveniently near to the Viceregal enclosure. Among the Chiefs expected are Maharaja Scindia of Gwlior and the Maharaja of Bikanir; and from the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh will come the Maharajas of Benares, and Tehri. and the Nawab of Rampur, the Rajas of Balrampur, Jehangirabad, Mahmudabad, Pertabgarh, Mursan, Mainpuri and Barah, Sir Harnam Singh, and Nawab Ussaf Ali Khan. The Oudh Talugdars will muster in force, and there will be many other smaller notables present. The visitors' camp will be under the supervision of Major Pinhey of the Political Department. The chief functions of the gathering will be the interchange of official visits; the Grand Chapter of the two Indian Orders in Shahjahan's marble palace in the Fort; and a review of some 30,000 troops. Any attempt at manœuvres in a highly cultivated country such as surrounds Agra would be too costly, owing to compensation that would have to be paid for crops; and the troops will, therefore, be assembled for ceremonial purposes only. Efforts will doubtless be made to give the men some sports, in the shape of hockey or football, though nothing has so far been done in this direction. There should be ample time for these as the Amir will remain at Agra for seven days.—*Pioneer.*

THE MACFADYEN FAILURE.

Effect in Japan.

The *Japan Chronicle* of the 24th October says:—A very large business is done in Japan in connection with the Macfadyen Bank, which was yesterday reported by Reuter to have failed. Many of the merchants having orders in hand were not a little alarmed at the news, for it was feared at first that on account of the fact thatt he bank had stopped payment it would be impossible for such orders to be executed. The banking business of Messrs. P. Macfadyen & Co. (Arbuthnot & Co. Madras), London, is quite distinct from the export business, which was financed by the bank. We learn from the local Agent that in reply to a cable dispatched by him asking what the effect of the failure would be on orders actually in hand, and what would be the future prospects, he received a reply that arrangments are being made for the immediate transfer of the business—principally metals—so that there is no cause whatever for uneasiness amongst importers in Japan.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending November 27 was 660, giving a death-rate of 41·81 per annum per thousand as against 33·97 in the corresponding period of last year, and 43·62 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 74 died from fevers; 15, plague; 2, measles; 4, cholera; 3 leprosy; 64, phthisis; 25, diseases of the nervous system; 171, affections of the respiratory organs; 54, diarrhœa; 17, dysentery; 36, still-born; 85, old age and debility; 15, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 22; Brahmin, 18; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 289; Hindu low caste, 75; Musalman, 150; Parsee, 28; Jew 3; Native Christian, 24; Eurasian, 2; European, 3; Negro-African, 2; other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 426 as against 343 in the corresponding period of last year, and 392 the average over the past five years.

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

HOW BEES BUILD THEIR COMBS.

The Rev. Theodore Wood F.E.S. writes:—In my last paper I told you how bees make wax. Now let me tell you how they build it up into a comb.

You will remember that there are two classes of working bees, which we may call the large workers and the small workers, and that wax is made only by the large ones. When these have finished their task, and have left a lump of soft, putty-like wax on the wall of the hive, the small workers make their appearance. These are the actual builders of the comb, and the first thing that they do is to make its foundation. You know, of course, that a bees' comb consists of two rows of cells which are placed back to back, and that each cell is produced into a kind of pointed cap. First of all, therefore, the bees have to make these caps, and they fit those on the one side of the comb so cleverly into those of the other side that each wall serves for two cells. The reason why they do this is that wax is a very valuable substance. It takes some little time to make, and each bee can only make a very small quantity, so that they cannot afford to waste it.

By the time the foundation of the comb is finished, all the wax has been used up, so the small workers go away and rest while the large workers come and prepare some more. When this is ready the small workers return and build up the walls of the two sets of cells, measuring them most carefully with their tiny feelers, so that each cell may be of exactly the right size. And the last thing that they do is to double the thickness of the edges, so that they may not crumble away when the nurse-bees poke their heads in to feed the hungry little grubs inside.

With the exception of those in the upper row, by which the comb is fastened to the hive, these cells are always made with six equal sides. Do you know why? Well, the reason is again that the bees want to save wax, and if they made their cells in any other shape they would waste it. Suppose that the cells were round. Then a good deal of empty space would be left between them, and that would mean that the walls would only do for one cell instead of for two. So a great deal of wax would be wasted. Suppose that they were square. Then each wall would certainly serve for two cells; but when the little grubs grew up they would not nearly fill their nurseries. All the corners would be left empty, because bee-babies are round; so that, again, a good deal of space, and therefore a good deal of wax, would be wasted. But a round grub almost exactly fills up a six-sided cell; and each wall of the cell serves for two cells. So, you see, by making their cells six-sided, bees manage to get the greatest possible amount of space in their cells, while at the same time they use the least possible amount of material.

But there are always a few cells in the hive of quite a different shape. They look rather like pears, and are stuck on to the outside of the combs, with the smaller ends downwards. These are the royal nurseries, in which the queen-grubs are brought up; for queen-bees are such very important persons that even when they are grubs they must have special nurseries of their own, quite different in size and position from those in which the grubs of the drones and the workers have to live. And although the bees are so very careful to save as much wax as they possibly can when they are making the ordinary comb, they do not seem to mind how much they use when they are building a royal nursery. Indeed, the cell in which a queen-baby is brought up often has a hundred times as much wax in it as the cell which is to contain the grub of a worker or a drone.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

(FROM THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OF NOV. 30, 1856.)

The Madras Crescent understands that Lord Canning has for some time had under his consideration a plan, received from England, for the formation of a general system of Police for all India. Each Presidency is to have its own Superintendent, and under his command are to be several regiments of infantry, each five hundred strong, and each with a European Subaltern Officer at its head. The men are to be armed with a short rifle and a sword bayonet. There is also, it is said, to be a proportionate number of mounted policemen under a similar organization. The Superintendents and the Commandants are to obey requisitions from the Judges and Collectors, and the functions of the force are to be those of thief-takers and peace-keepers. The village police is to remain as at present constituted, but to be placed under the surveillance of the Superintendent.

Our contemporary of the *Crescent* deduces from the outlines of the plan which have reached him, that the Court of Directors is willing to abandon its favourite hobby of "double-functioned Collectors," the police being completely removed from their control, while at the same time it is stripped of the judicial functions which it has hitherto exercised.

The police throughout India requires reform and reorganization; it is desirable that it should be disconnected from the machinery for revenue collection, and we incline to believe that something more of a military character would render it far more efficient and useful than it is.

Alas the King of Oude and his chance of restoration! The Central Star is deserting his cause. Our fiery-faced contemporary declares that though his views in respect to the policy of annexation have undergone no change in principle, he must confess to having "moderated' them a wee bit." He says this while giving the cold shoulder to a royalist correspondent, whose letter, the counterpart of which appeared in the *Times* last September, he declines to publish entire, on the plea that much of what it says has already more or less been said in or by most Indian journals! He then proceeds to extract passages from this valuable communication, and to comment upon them not always in an approving manner. For instance, he says that such of his correspondent's interrogatories as enquire "why do not the more powerful Governments of Europe annex the dominions of their weaker neighbours on the grounds of misrule, anarchy, as has been the case with regard to Oude?"—may well be safely alone. He does not think "they are illustrations of the case in point, since Spain and Italy—the weaker neighbours—do not stand in the same relation to France or England, or any other great power as Oude did and the Deccan does to the Company's Government. The former are independent monarchies which the latter never pretended to be." And we are (he says) rather of opinion that any of the great continental powers "would be perfectly justified in depriving any of their feudatories, like our barons of old, of the power to oppress and misgovern, on oppression and misgovernment being clearly proved against them by the unanimous voice of the subjects." Was there proof afforded in the case of Oude? Our contemporary will not, of course, speak to the unanimity, which is of course impossible on such a subject,—but he thinks "it would not be too much to assume that the complaints of the poor destitute seldom or never reached the ears of the local representative of the British Government, while those of the ex-powerful, who harped about the residency, and could afford to pay the piper, on the labourer-is-worthy-of-his-hire principle,—met with a ready and willing response."

What can be in the wind now! It is the old man, too; we know him by his style.

Sound Banking.—Many circumstances have lately combined to draw our attention to the trade of banking. The gross and even illegal dishonesty of Strahan and Paul, the yet more amazing case of the Sadliers, and just at this moment the failure of the Royal British Bank—all tend to awaken public anxiety on this topic. Banking is always a trade about which people have more curiosity than any other. Money is more interesting than merchandise—people feel they are trusting their banker more distinctly than they are trusting any one else. We need offer no apology, therefore, for discussing the conditions of safety in banking at the present time.

There is much to be said against every system of banking. If you leave your money with a private banker, he may pay his weekly bills with it. He may go into parliament and defuse it among voters. He may marry an expensive lady, and issue it for "Supply Services." On the other hand, if you choose a Joint Stock Company, there are, doubtless, eight directors. Several of them are in trade, and all of them may want accommodation. If they incur a loss, they are in fear of their Shareholders, and do not like to acknewledge it. They make greater advances in the hope of redeeming it; and, in the end, they lose those advances too. A writer acquainted with a perfectly safe place of deposit for money might suggest an unanswerable argument against every known place; but society knows of none such. If you try to keep cash for yourself, others are apt to purloin it—if you lend it to somebody else, that somebody else may omit to repay you. All these generally sceptical arguments, as is commonly the case, balance one another. As society is constituted, we must put our money into some bank; and the only real question is what kind of bank is the safest.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

A WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

The city of Stockholm, Sweden, can boast the only women's co-operative store in the world. Velma Swanston Howard, writing in "Good Housekeeping" for November, supplies some interesting particulars of this unique store, in which shareholders, management, buyers, and sellers are all women. Miss Anna Whitlock, leader of the woman suffragists in Sweden, was the promoter of this scheme. Her appeal was to the cultured women of small means. She outlined the possibilities of this movement in talks before the women's clubs of Stockholm. Her propaganda met with favour in the Fredrika Bremer Association, Students and Workers, White Ribbon, and the Woman's Club. At first "Svenska Hem," as it is called, was boycotted on all sides. The retail dealers made up their minds to crush these women, who had dared to compete with them. The women soon learned that the markets of their own country were closed to them, for every wholesale dealer had been warned. These gentlewomen put their wits together; they were determined to succeed in spite of all opposition. Since the Swedish markets were closed to them they sent their buyers to Denmark, Holland, Germany, and England; they traded only in ports where goods could be shipped by water route as the heavy railroad freight rates and high tariff in Europe would eat up their profit. The result is that, though the scheme is still young, payments of 4 per cent. on capital and 5 per cent. on purchases are being made.

NIGHTMARE OF A QUEEN.

When recently visiting Madrid, writes a correspondent, I heard, from the lips of one who was present at the terrible scene, a heartrending account of the disaster which cast such a gloom over Queen Victoria of Spain's wedding-day. While listening to the dreadful story I realized, more vividly than ever, how great must have been the courage of Princess Ena. The gentleman who spoke to me of "The Queen's Nightmare" had secured a

BY THE WAY.

DENUDING THE ARCTIC REGIONS OF THEIR SECRET.

The story of Arctic exploration is one that stirs the imagination. The fierce search for Nature's secrets in the great silences of those eternal snows arouses our wonder and admiration. Three hundred years of Arctic discovery have only carried us from Hudson's 80deg. 23min. N. to Peary's 87deg. 6min. N—a distance of 463 miles in three centuries. At the same rate of progress it will take another 130 years before the Pole is reached. But progress is faster in these later days. The exploits of Hudson Phipps, Scoresby, Parry Hall, Markham, and Lockwood have quickly given place to the brilliant discoveries of Nansen, Sverdrup, Abruzzi, and Peary, who have in the last ten years achieved more than has been done in any previous decade. Lack of money has, so far, been the main obstacle to successful exploration.

THE HON. AUBERON HERBERT.

The late Hon. Auberon Herbert was one of Mr. Herbert Spencer's three trustees. The general public had long been familiar with Mr. Herbert's vigorous philippics on unflinching Spencerian lines against modern legislative tendencies. Mr. Herbert was himself a member of Parliament some thirty-three years ago. He was noted then for his advocacy of Republican principles in the House of Commons and for his denunciations of the House of Lords. There is in these circumstances a touch of irony in the fact that his son should in his father's lifetime have become the holder of two peerages.

THE SAINTS AND THE SINNERS.

Some years ago, when Mr. Hawke, of the Anti-Gambling Society, was agitating in favour of an amendment of the law as regards "sport," Mr. Herbert put us a characteristic letter on the subject. Here is an extract: Does Mr. Hawke quite realise what he is likely to do? "Hell"—that floating mass on which Mr. Hawke desires to experiment as his legislative material has never yet been organised against "the saints," but perhaps the day is not very distant when "Hell," fully equipped, may startle some of us by taking its place in the field. I don't pretend to an unmixed fondness for Hell"; but I personally shall hand over my humble subscription and my political blessing—for what it is worth—to "Hell," whenever the day comes on which the bettors, the gamblers, the publicans, the sinners, and the harlots organise themselves and cry "hands off" to the saints. New York may be very unlike Paradise, but still it is less malodorous to honest senses than Lopeka. The organised sinners can do less harm to the world than the organised saints. After all, some eighteen hundred years ago, Mr. Herbert added, "we are told that the sinners and the outcasts were nearer the Kingdom of Heaven than the teachers and the lawmakers. Is it possible that it is still so to-day!"

AN AUSTRALIAN "MEN OF LETTERS FUND."

On the eve of the dissolution of the Commonwealth Parliament Mr. Deakin succeeded in carrying the Vote of £500 which he had placed on the Estimates as the beginning of the "Australian Men of Letters Fund." Judging from his speech, the departments of literature which the Prime Minister proposes to aid from this fund are poetry, science, and history—fields, he said, in which good but unremunerative work had been done. There was some opposition to the Vote, but Mr. Deakin gave an undertaking that there would be no expenditure under this head until Parliament sanctioned the scheme of administration and distribution which the Government was drawing up.

THE LATEST "CORNER."

The river Jordan is as the *Daily Telegraph* gravely states, "a sacred stream, which played a large part in the history of the Jews, and was the scene of many miracles." It would seem, however, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that for the American speculator, as for the proverbial French *sapeur*, "rien n'est sacre." Colonel Clifford Nadaud, of Covington, Kentucky, has obtained from the Turkish Government an exclusive concession to export Jordan water, for the genuineness of which the consumer will have the guarantee of the Imperial Ottoman stamp—beware of imitations! And so, just as the soldiers of the Unspeakable keep the pilgrims of the Real Christain sects from coming to blows at the Holy Places, the representatives of the Kaliph will superintend the exportation of the water of the sacred stream in the interests of a Kentucky "cornerman." Verily there is no irony like the irony of history.

TRAITS OF WELL-KNOWN AUTHORS.

(A la the literary magazines.)

Marie Corelli writes only when wide awake. She uses her right hand and breathes regularly.

Mr. Booth Tarkington is sojourning in Italy at present. We understand that Mr. Tarkington's next novel will be a piece of fiction.

When Hall Caine is engaged in writing a novel he always works either in the morning, afternoon, or at night. Mr. Canine says he can do his best-work only at these times.

An odd but interesting fad of Katherine Cecil Thurston's is her fancy for seeing her latest novel among the six best sellers.

Jack London usually cashes or deposits all checks he receives from his publishers. Mr. London has no sympathy with the custom of framing checks for the adornment of cosy corners.

When correcting proof set from her manuscript it is Mrs. Ward's custom to mark all errors she observes. This is also true of severa other prominent English novelists.

It is said that Mr. Marion Crawford dislikes to complete more than one novel a day, unless the holiday season makes the exertion necessary. Should the Author's Union inaugurate the demand for an eight-hour day Mr. Crawford's labours would be greatly lessened. However, this would prove a hardship of no little magnitude to the reading public.—Arthur D. Pratt in "Puck" (New York).

THE NIGHT OF ST. ANDREW.

To-night to the sound of the war-pipe's weird wail
Let Scotland's sons wet each his whistle.
And cry "Hip-hurrah for the home of the Gael
The land of the heather and thistle."
You'll care not a whit that no sparkling champagne
Finds a place by your side on the table,
For your Usige-beatha in beakers you'll drain,
As much—and no more—as you're able.

You'll toast first the tutelar sprite of your board,
Caledonia's Patron Saint Andrew,
And then those stout warriors who wielded a sword
As trenchant as any that man drew;
Brave Wallace, who battling for freedom bequeathed
His life as a hostage to glory,
And others whose brows are with laurel enwreathed
The heroes of legend and story,

Robert Bruce, him the younger of Bannockburn fame,
King James who fell fighting at Flodden,
With many a Murray, a Lindsay and Graeme,
On the field of carnage down-trodden.
And Gordon, great Gordon, who stood at his post
Oblivious of peril and danger,
And lies where he fell with his face to the host
Of the foe, in the land of the stranger.

Nor forgat ye to drink to the champions of song,
Whose memory never shall perish,
Edina's and Coila's loved bards, whom, as long
As Scotia endures, men shall cherish:
To one was the tourney's and battle's din dear,
To one the world's babble and banter,
And eyes that have wept over Marmion's bier
Smile once more at gay Tam O'Shanter.

To each Brither Scot and bonnie young lass
At home's ingle-side you'll send greeting,
And say ere you empty and set down your glass
"Here's your health and a right speedy meeting."
And as voices sound husky and eyesight grows dim
And you think that it's time that you sever,
You'll shout as you fill up your cups to the brim
"St. Andrew and Scotland for ever!"

X. Y. Z., in the "Times of Ceylon."

Wives and daughters all remind us
We must make our little pile;
And, departing, leave behind us
Cash for them to live in style.
"Toronto Globe."

"SUNLIGHT"—AND SHADOW.

He thought he'd bought a pound of soap.
Unti, to his disgust,
He looked again, and found that pound
Weighed fifteen ounces—just.
"It clearly doesn't do," he said,
"To take these things on Trust!"

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are the best, cheapest, and most popular remedies at all seasons, and under all circumstances they may be used with safety, and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin diseases, sores, ulcerations and burns are quickly benefited, and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen checks all tendency to irritation in the bowels, and averts diarrhœa and other disorders of the intestines frequently prevailing through the summer and fruit seasons. Heat bumps, blotches, Pimples, Inflammations of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgia affections, and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the instructions accompanying every packet.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

Mr. George Edwardes is dropping musical comedy in favour of comic opera; but he is doing it very cautiously. Perhaps he is afraid that if he drops it too suddenly and sharply it might bounce up again. In this apprehension (if he really happens to entertain it) he will have the sympathy of all who, eagerly as they may desire the return of comic opera to the lighter stages, are able to recognise that to hasten slowly in matters of this kind is to adopt the safest course. When it became known some months ago that Mr. Edwardes had gone to Paris and to Sardou for the plot of his next Daly piece, and that he had engaged for his "heroine" Miss Evie Greene—a lady who so plainly belongs to the higher department of musical theatricals—it was not unreasonable for many of us to expect that we were in at last for a revival of something recalling the divided reign of Florence St. John Violet Cameron, and Camille Darville.

To have hoped for another *Madam Favart* or another *Cloches de Corneville* would have been to hope too extravagantly; but the Offenbach and Planquette school was certainly in our minds when we reflected upon Mr. Edwardes's plans in connection with the production of *The Merveilleuses*; so that although we appreciate the managerial wisdom of not making a too startling departure from customary methods, we cannot help feeling a little surprised that a story fetched from so distant and so distinguished a source should be thinner and more elusive even than that of *The New Aladdin* itself. *The Merveilleuses* is a most beautiful spectacle set to most enchanting music—music provided by *one* composer only, Dr. Hugo Felix! It is a careful compromise. The next Daly piece may have a story to tell. The next after may present characters that are something more than mere shadows. And with the good music retained, and the grand spectacle too, that "next after that" will find us rejoicing over the revival of the comic operatic industry.

In the meantime, for what it is, and for the purpose it serves, *The Merveilleuses* is a very distinct delight. Its picture of Paris after the Revolution, during the Directory, is a veritable conflagration of appealing colour. Probably nothing so strikingly beautiful as the Tricolour "fete" at the Luxembourg has ever been seen on the stage; while the animation of the Stock Exchange scene, though it is of the slightest dramatic consequence, stirs the spectator to a state of excitement that is most appropriate to the occasion. The open-air cafe scene, with which the piece opens, is a thing so rich in the delicate harmonies of hue that one feels inclined to scowl at the curtain for coming down upon it. And as to the Merveilleuses themselves, the lady dandies who brought France back to her governmental philanderings and frivolities when she was weak from the effects of the Revolution's horrors, their beauty of person and magnificence of attire might overwhelm the descriptive power of the expert writer on "fashionable weddings." It is only proper and right that the music to accompany such loveliness should itself be uncommonly lovely; and this, no doubt, is the reason why Mr. George Edwardes agreed to let Dr. Hugo Felix write the whole of it.

It is good to hear at Daly's again a voice of such beautiful quality as Miss Evie Greene's, and her return to the scene of her former triumphs is one of the most welcome events of the playgoer's present season. Her movements are always graceful, natural, and unforced; she possesses—what Miss Florence St. John was seen to possess before she had been on the stage for many minutes on the first night of her wonderful Favart performance—the instinct for dramatic suggestion; and though at times she may be "out of voice" she is never out of sympathetic expression. It is only to be regretted that the acting expression afforded her by M. Sardou should be so conspicuously dwarfed by the kind provided by the costumier. The fine use she made of the opportunities presented her in the Duchess of Dantzic is so fresh in the memory that one's enjoyment of her performance at Daly's as the chief of the Merveilleuses is marred somewhat by that feeling of unsatisfied desire which caused Oliver Twist to be expelled from Bumbledom. However, all in good time. Musical spectacle has yet to develop into what we should all so like to see and hear again. When comic opera comes into vogue again as many people seem to thing it will, Miss Evie Greene will doubtless be found in a part worthy of her great talents.

Miss Evie Greene learned her work in a hard school. She travelled from town to town in pantomime and comic opera companies, when she was in her middle teens, and appeared as the inevitable Dandini—no pantomime of the old-fashioned shot was considered complete without its handsome lady in the "Crutch-and-Toothpick" costume—when she was barely seventeen. For some years she wasted her beautiful voice in the undeserving cause of rank twaddle; and for some more years, to her relief, she travelled the provinces as the heroine of light opera. The "notices" she received from the provincial Press for her work in this higher order of production were extremely "nice" and encouraging, but they had no immediate effect upon her career, and she began at one time to fear she was doomed to "star" in second rate touring companies while holding an artistic reputation more consistent with a leading position in London. But relief from the contemplation of so heart-breaking a prospect came sooner than she expected. Someone of influence in the theatrical world recognised that her talents were being wasted upon inferior ground, and she was sent for from London.

Miss Greene tells an amusing story of her first re-he arsal at the Lyric Theatre. In the company she had left, all the girls of the chorus were in fairly poor circumstances; with the girls at the Lyric matters were astonishingly different. The "show" girls, with one or two lines to speak, were receiving salaries which were actually larger than those offered the principal ladies of such companies as the one she had recently parted with. And they were magnificently dressed—a fact which made Miss Greene, in her plaint "skirt-and-blouse" get-up. feel a little shy and awkward, and caused her, at the beginning of the rehearsal, to retire into the back row of the stalls to hide her comparative shabbiness in the shadows thereof. A fashionably-attired young lady, with fine jewels seeing her sitting disconsolately by herself, with real good heart went over to her, and spoke cheeringly to her, thinking her to be a new girl for the chorus.

Mr. Scott Russell, like Mr. Gordon Cleather and Mr Willie Warde, has not much to do in the new piece at Daly's, but what does fall to his lot falls into the hands of a very capable and conscientious artist. Mr. Russell, who is famous in the Bohemian world for his beautiful rendering of Sullivan's "Take a pair of sparkling eyes has been given a very sparkling pair of his own, and these sparkle with a special brilliancy when he gets on the subject of machinery, which is great hobby with him. Some years ago, when his name was particularly familiar to Daly audiences, he turned this hobby to practical account, and became a maker of bicycles with a small manufactory near St. Martin's Lane—as a matter of honest fact, in Seven Dials. It was no uncommon thing, although it might have been an uncommon sight, to meet him in the neighbourhood of Covent Garden, where he resided, wrapped in greasy overalls, and carrying in his work-stained hands a jingling bag of tools.

One morning, as Mr. Scott Russell, as the bicycle-maker, was walking, through Garrick Street on his way to his room, he was met by a former comrade who had played and sung with him at the Savoy. The baritone had been working in very old boots, and his general appearance was that of a man who had come down in the world "with a run." "Out of a shop?" inquired the friend in the phraseology of the theatrical profession. "Yes," answered Scott Russell—for so, in a way he was. The friend did not pursue the matter, for fear of giving offence; but he very persistently and deliberately paid for the refreshment consumed to celebrate their meeting at the house of conviviality to which they repaired. In the afternoon the two met again, but this time Scott Russell was rigged out in frock-coat, top hat, and all appropriate "extras." "I thought," said his friend, "you were out of a shop. You don't look like it!" The other smiled with his "pair of sparkling eyes," and led his friend round the corner to his bicycle place in "the Dials." "This," he said, as they entered the door, "is the shop I was out of this morning. The other one I am in is at Daly's."

There was some interesting correspondence, in a recent number of *The Gentlewoman*, on the subject of that old offender, the matinee hat; and *apropos* of this has sent the following lines. They seem to suggest that the matinee hat has its good side when judged from an unconventional point of view:—

"Why art thou so abused, oh. hat of height,—
Tower of trumpery of ewery hue?
People will answer that abuse is right
For hats that utterly obstruct their view
Of stage and play. But if they only knew—
Only *could* see—they soon would recognise
That ladies' hats, combining every shade,
Were much more pleasing to their eager eyes
Than gloomy comedies not too well played!
When next I'm asked to such a matmoo
The bring-your-friend-to-call-for-author kind—
I only hope (should I attend the play)
There'll be some giant hat to sit behind!
I'd rather have a shot at seeing through
The birds and bows of the offending hat,
Than seeing through the author's meaning! Who
I wonder, ever hoped to see through *that*?"

I am bound to say that I had never looked at the matter in this way before!

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 28.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	86 5/8	=	—1/16
3 per cent. Rentes	98 3/4	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	104 1/8	=	"
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	84 1/8	=	"

SILVER—

Spot in London	32 1/8	=	+ 1/8
2 months hence	32 1/8	=	+ 1/8
Spot in New York	69 5/8	=	+ 1/4

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·26	=	unchanged
Berlin cheques	20·61 1/2	=	+ 1/4
New York Demand	4·85 3-4	=	+ 1/8

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	6 pr. ct.	=	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	5 3/4 "	=	"
6 months' sight Bank Bills	5 "	=	"
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4 "	=	"
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4 "	=	"

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	4 1/8	=	+ 1/4
7 day market loans	5 1/4	=	unchanged

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £425,000.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 10,000,000.

Rs. 2140	were allotted to	Calcutta.
Rs. 1150	do	Bombay.
Rs. nil	do	Madras.
32·90		

At 1s. 4 3/32d.
Minimum rate received 22 per cent. average rate 16·09

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. 37·90	were allotted to	Calcutta.
Rs. 9·60	do	Bombay.
Rs. Nil	do	Madras.
47·10		

At 1s. 4 1/8d.
Minimum rate received 22 per cent. average rate 16·12
Total amount sold during week Rs. 77,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week " 1,20,00,000
Extra allotments Transfers on Bombay Rs. 700,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.
do Calcutta 16,00,000 at 1s. 4 3-32d.

TALLOW.

No tallow auction this week.

SUGAR—
German granulated double bags c.f. India 11-6 3/4 Nov.-Dec. sellers firm.
WHEAT—Quiet
RAPESEED—
Yellow Gunnrai 48 1/2— 3/4 A.-M. sellers quiet
Yellow Cawnpore 47 1/2 — 1/2 A.-M. sellers quiet
Brown 44 A.-M. done quiet
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 45 3/4 Nov.-Dec. done quiet
COPPER—
Coffee in New York 7 2/8.

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed			moderate business
Bast Indian			quiet
Manchester			firm
Total Sales			6,000
Spot			9·13—5
Egyptian F G F Brown			9 5/8
Sold on speculation and for Export			700
Imports			72,000
Futures closed			steady
Nov.-Dec. 5·32 —2	Dec.-Jan. 5·76 —3	Jan.-Feb. 5·75 —5	
Feb.-Mar. 5·76 —5	Mar.-April 5·76 —4	April-May. 5·78 —5	
May-June. 5·80 —5	June-July. 5·81 —5	July-Aug. 5·82 —5	
Receipts at U. S. Ports			54,000
Do. last year			48,000
Exports to Great Britain			28,000
Do. do. Continent			34,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·40
Futures, month of Dec.	10·31 +6
Do. month of March	10·60 +4

* Advanced owing to firm cables and to heavier exports.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 3/16
Futures, month of Dec	10·31 +6
Do. month of Jan	10·31 + 6
Tone at close	steady

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 28th November.

Cotton	5,906 bales.
Wheat	14,769 cwts.
Linseed	7,135 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	4 do
Gingelly seed	19,884 do
Poppyseed	338 do
Groundnuts	366 do
Castorseed	2,386 do
Rice	1,965 do
Myrabollams	3,235 do
Cottonseed	16,499 do
Mowraseed	450 do
Gram	1,642 do
Joowar	2,164 do
Maize	73 do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold coin Rs. 1,10,000.
Ex s. s. "Sydney" from Melbourne.

BOMBAY, THURSDAY EVENING.

ANOTHER fresh advance is reported to-day in Americans in a steady market. Our local rates are raised Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy by sellers, but buyers do not respond and the turnover at Colaba this afternoon was very limited, both in ready and forward business.

The hardening of the money market during the week has caused a rise of one per cent. in the Official Bank rate both in Bombay and Calcutta. There has been a good deal of excitement in the Rupee Paper Bazaar to-day over to-morrow's settlement, and the budlee rate has induced to 6 to 7 annas in favour of sellers for forward delivery. The rise in the Bank rate has also affected the shares bazaar. Closing rates are as follows:—

Petits	Rs. 3,230
Davids	" 380

EXCHANGE.—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.			1s. 4 1/8d to 1s. 4 3/32d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4 5/32d. to 1/8d.
Credit Bills	3 Months' Sight	D. A.	1s. 4 15/32d.
Do.	6 do	do.	5/8d.
French Francs	3 m/s sight	D A	172 1/4
Marcks	3 do.	do.	140 3/4
Hongkong	30 Days'	Sight	165
Shanghai	30 do.	do.	225
Japan	30 do.	do.	149

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1/2 per cent. Tone unsettled.

Cash		95·6
1st Settlement	30th November	95·6
2nd do	7th January	95·12-6

Money Market, Tone firm.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 19th Oct.	6	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 29th Nov.	8	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 29th Nov.	8	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 18th Sept.	5	do.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F-G	Goods.	Delivery.
Bengal, H.-G. (Ry. terms)	189	178	..	25 Jan.
Bengal, (M.-G.) (Ry terms)	193	185	...	Nov.
Bengal M G	192	184	..	25 Jan.
Oomrawattee (descriptions) M-G.	211	205	..	do
Khandeish (M-G)	205	199	..	Nov.
Do (M-G)	203	197	..	25 Jan.
Khangaum, fair staple (M-G)	..	..	..	..
Karanja do (M-G)	212	206	..	do
Akola do (M-G)	..	..	..	..
Yeotmal (M. G.)	226	220	..	do
Dhamangaum Roolgaum (M-G)	223	217	..	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M-G)	228	222	..	do
Broach (M.G.)	259	..	243	1-2 25 Mar.
Muttia (M. G)	205	199	..	25 Jan.
S. Punjab M G	193	185	..	Nov.
Do.	192	184	..	25 Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	Steady.		
Estimated sales	8,000 bales.		
Imports	31,000 "		
Nov.-Dec. 5·86 plus 4	Dec.-Jan. 5·80 plus 4	Jan.-Feb. 5·79 plus 4	
Feb.-Mar. 5·80 plus 4	Mar.-Apl. 5·80 plus 4	Apl.-May. 5·81 plus 3	
May-June. 5·83 plus 3	June-July. 6·83 plus 2	July-Aug. 5·85 plus 3	

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET. POSITION FIRM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, NOVEMBER 29.

The Freight Market here is very firm but business is restricted owing to the firmness of produce which, coupled with a very strong exchange market, makes business for the moment impracticable at home equivalents.

Wheat Markets upcountry remain very firm and are receiving support from the Bombay Buyers. It is estimated that thirty thousand bags of wheat is being sent each week to Bombay, The Knowsley Hall has been diverted to Calcutta and "Sandon Halls" December loading has been fixed from Bombay to Japan.

THE INDIAN GOLD MINES.

The following quotations were received by Special Cablegram yesterday, the 29th November:—

Mines.	Share.	Paid up.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Anantapur Gold	£1	7s. 6d.	£0 7 0	£0 9 3
Balaghat	£1	£1	£1 3 6	£1 6 0
Champion Reefs	2s. 6d	2s. 6d.	£0 10 9	£0 11 0
Coromandel	£1	£1	£0 1 3	£0 1 9
Doo. G. F. Dev	£1	5s. 0d.	£0 2 0	£0 3 0
Dhar. Gold Mines	£1	£1	£2 0 0	£2 3 9
Dharwar Reefs	£1	£1	£1 1 3	£1 2 6
G. F. of Mysore	£1	£1	£0 1 6	£0 2 0
Glenrock, Ind	10s.	9s. 6d.	£0 2 3	£0 3 0
G. F. Dharwar	£1	£1	£0 10 0	£0 15 0
Hutti	£1	£1	£2 0 0	£2 5 0
Hyderabad Dec	£3	£3	£2 8 9	£2 13 9
Ind. Mines Dev	4s.	4s.	£0 1 0	£0 2 3
Kempinkote New	5s.	5s.	£0 1 3	£0 1 9
Mysore Gold	10s.	10s.	£5 13 9	£5 18 9
Mysore Reef. Gold	£1	£1	£0 3 0	£0 4 0
Mysore West	£1	£1	£0 4 6	£0 5 6
Mysore Wynaad	£1	£1	£0 3 6	£0 4 6
Nundydroog	10s.	10s.	£1 5 0	£1 6 3
Ooregum (Ord)	10s.	10s.	£0 13 0	£0 14 0
Broad Block	£1	£1	£0 3 3	£0 4 6
Sangli (New)	£1	18s.	£0 8 0	£0 9 3
Topaldodi	£1	10s.	£0 9 3	£0 10 6

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

FRESH FISH

POMFRETS SOLES, LOBSTERS, PRAWNS, SALMON, ETC. OYSTERS

Carefully packed in Ice under EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION and forwarded to any Station in India.

All orders, large or small, guaranteed to arrive in FRESH condition.

SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to regular Supplies to CLUBS and MESSES.

NEW PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

W. B. GREEN & Co.,
CATERERS & PROVISION MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS—"CATERERS."

THE SECRET OF ALL GOOD HEALTH.

KEEP UP YOUR VITAL ENERGY.

If you are fighting the great battle of ill-health without the proper weapons, there is a great possibility of your continuing further afield into the great lone land of disease. You may have used tonics, but their number is legion, and many are tried in vain.

If you are nervous, forgetful or brain weary it is from a waste of your vital energy. There are so many signs of weakness caused by the loss of this great vital force, its effects are so depressing to the spirits, weakening to the general nervous organisation, that all good health depends upon retaining this energy.

To do this you must use the agent which combines in itself the properties necessary to restore Vital Energy. This can be obtained by using Electricity as applied by the method which I have discovered, known as

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY.

One patient has to say with reference to his progress:—

Signaller, 1st South Lancs. Regt., Jubbulpore, 22nd August, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—I now take great pleasure in writing to you regarding my health. My kidneys are in grand condition, thanks to the battery.

I am doing very well, otherwise the belt is a grand cure for the kidneys and side, it is three weeks since I used it I have felt no pain since I left it off.

I think this is all I can say th time.

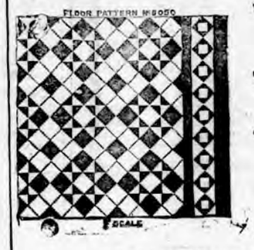
Yours truly,
(Sd.) PTE. J. ROGERS.

Nervousness, Hysteria, Mental Decay, Back Pains, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Constipation Varicocele and many other diseases yield quickly to the effect of Electricity as applied by Cook's Electric Body Battery.

Send for my FREE BOOK which gives full information. It is sent Post Free, or Call and have the working of this wonderful appliance explained to you. Office hours: 9-30 a.m. to 6 p.m

C. C. COOK, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C.
MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co., Ltd., T. Mather & Co., Krull Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Lyall, Tweedie & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt.
BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—R. Plomer & Co.
LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co.
RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 66 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF REDYJAMAICA.
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

QUAKER OAT BISCUITS

Quaker Oat Biscuits are in every way worthy of their name. They have the rich nutty flavour and high nourishing properties that have made Quaker Oats famous as the breakfast food of the World.

Manufactured by PEEK, FREAN & CO., LTD., LONDON, England, from QUAKER OATS, prepared by the AMERICAN CEREAL CO.

Packed in hermetically sealed tins.

In some of the out-of-the-way parts of the world men are doing and daring that which for intensity of interest rivals the best works of our foremost fiction writers.

The WIDE WORLD MAGAZINE

contains, month by month, a record of some of the most interesting, the most curious, and the most thrilling of these doings.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

The British Medical Journal says: "Benger's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S Food for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD with milk forms a dainty, delicious, and most easily digested cream. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.
"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Designs and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

No Contamination Possible

A... Nutritive Tonic

MALTED MILK is more nourishing than cod-liver oil, and equally beneficial, not only to sufferers from phthisis, but to the Sick and Convalescents generally. It is the only prepared food for Infants and Children. It can be given where necessary from the moment of birth, and it is excellent for Nursing Mothers.

It is in Powder Form and can be prepared in a few moments by simply stirring in water.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah and Ceylon, and HORLICK'S FOOD COMPANY, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

are noted for their splendid illuminating power; they are reliable, beautifully designed, and handy.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

Give perfect satisfaction.

All lamps sold by us are our own Manufacture, and especially constructed for use in India.

WIND & PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.

Lamp Warehouse,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade.

Illustrated Price List on application, post free.

LATEST NECKWEAR.

CHIC STYLES, SPECIALLY SELECTED.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Crêpe de Chine Ties ...	from 1 12	Washing Tubular Ties ...	from 0 8
Knitted Silk Knot Ties ...	„ 2 8	Riding Scarves with stiffeners	„ 1 12
Matt Silk Ties	„ 2 12	Soft Collars	Doz. 7 8
Rich Silk Scarves—Latest ...	„ 3 0	Best Linen Collars, 4-fold ...	„ 7 4

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for NECKWEAR,} **BOMBAY.**

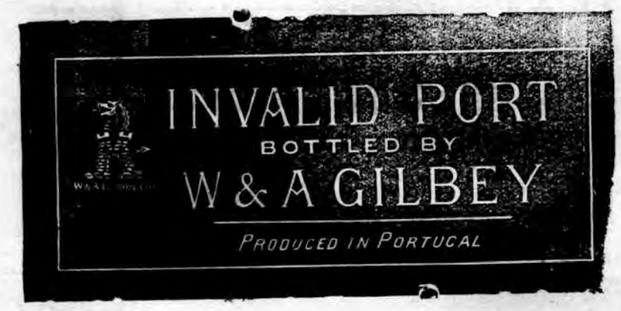
DINNEFORD'S

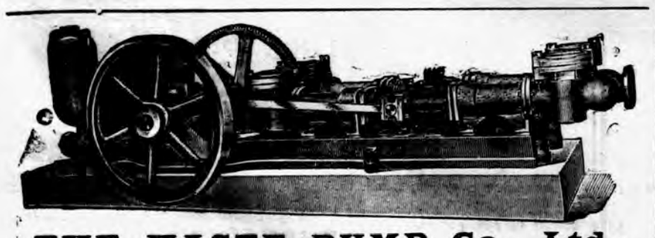
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**





THE HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,

CROWN BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "PUMPERLING, LONDON." Codes: BEDFORD McNEILL'S and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants through out the World.

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, *and therefore* EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

The **"EMPIRE"**

PRICE - - 250 RS.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT
800 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
500 Machines.
&c., &c.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53 Esplanade, Fort,

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras*. – PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichery*.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE, is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India "and proceedings will be taken against the renders of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medical REGISTERED *Grate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, 1904*

LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE TRADE MAR

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations! None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH STRENGTH & ENERGY.

2/6 &c. 5/- and 10/- each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, STEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. View of Movement.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ¼ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face, Silver	Rs.	95
„ „ „ Gold	„	260
„ ¾ Hunting, Silver	„	95
„ „ Gold	„	270
„ Hunting, Silver	„	95
„ „ Gold	„	265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver	Rs.	95
„ Gold	„	350
„ Hunting, Silver	„	110
„ „ Gold	„	380
„ Hunting, Silver	„	105
„ „ Gold	„	375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India, BOMBAY & POONA.

Alarming Increase in Baldness

A REMEDY OFFERED

Which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head or hair. Its powerful, stimulating properties go straight to the hair roots, giving them a life and vigour they never knew before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

Mr. HARRY DE WINDT,

The Great Explorer, writes:

"I think it right to tell you that on my return from my recent Land Expedition from Paris to New York, I was practically bald; the few hairs I had left were rapidly coming out. I have only used your 'HARLENE' FOR TWO MONTHS and am perfectly astounded at its marvellous results. My hair has ceased dropping out, and is growing again quite thickly.

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' BRILLIANTINE

Trade "UZON" Mark.

Of Exquisite Delicacy

A Superior Tonic for Dry Hair, Beard and Moustache.

For making the Hair Rich, Luxuriant and Brilliant.

1/- & 2/6 per bottle, post paid.

EDWARDS' "CREMEX"

Shampoo Powder.

A delightful Preparation for washing and thoroughly cleansing the Hair and Scalp. Permanently Removes Scurf, Dandruff, etc. Makes the Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Powders 3d. each. Box of Four 1/- Post Paid

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, High Holborn, London, W.C.

"THE HEALING TOUCH"

When suffering with the pain of BURNS, CUTS, BRUISES, ABRASIONS, INFLAMMATION, or HEMORRHAGE, the healing touch of POND'S EXTRACT comes to rob pain of its sting and helps Nature in her work of healing.

PAIN FLIES BEFORE POND'S.

Remember, when buying, that *There is NO SUBSTITUTE for POND'S.*

Of all Chemists, &c., 1/1½, 2/3, & 4/6.

Write for our Pamphlet, full of Valuable Hints.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., Dept. 65, Great Russell Street, W.C.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES,

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

KESHRANJAN OIL

FOR THE HAIR

Scented—KESHRANJAN OIL. It refreshes the mind, cools the heated brain, imparts energy to overworked system and is a fitting toilet requisite for Ladies and Gentlemen alike.

Price per Phial, Re. 1 Packing and Postage As. 5.

3 Small Phials, Rs. 2-8, Packing and Postage, As. 11.

OUR PRAMEHABINDU cures Calculus, incontinence of urine, muco-purulent discharges, irritability of the bladder with discharge of blood, retention of urine, Spasmodic stricture, Gleet and Nervous debility. Price per phial with a box of pills, Rs. 1-8; Packing and Postage, As. 7.

OUR NETRABINDU cures inflammation of the eye, ophthalmia, cataract, fleshy growth, ulceration, watering of the eye, short-sightedness, sore eyes, staphyloma, and all sorts of derangement of the eye, fear or intolerance of light, granulous eyelids and all obstinate eye-diseases. Price per phial, Re. 1. Packing and postage, As. 5.

OUR BRIHAT AMRITABALLI KASHAYA or CONCENTRATED FLUID OF SARIBA cures Primary, Secondary and Tertiary syphilis, mercurial eruptions of coppery tint, sore throat, enlargement of the glandular system, pain in the limbs, and ulceration of the lips. Per phial, Rs. 2. Packing and postage As. 11.

OUR SWASARISHTA cures Asthma, Cough and Consumption. It removes coldness of extremities, extreme sense of suffocation with purple lips and staring eyes, anxious countenance and shortness of breath and such other painful symptoms of this dreadful disease. Price per phial, Rs. 1-8, Packing and postage, As. 7.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,

Government Medical Diploma Holder,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I.; M. S. A. S. (London), &c.
Nos. 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Rd., CALCUTTA

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well-known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

sweeter than SUGAR.

And every article connected with Aerated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate prices from

OURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,

General Merchants and Commission Agent
No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Telegraphic Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. B. C. Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,

Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.

STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING

For Textiles, Flour & other Mills

Contractors to H.M. War Department.

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 126, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. R. J. KETHRO & Co., 81, Whitechapel Street, LIVERPOOL, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KETHRO & Co., 69, Peascod Street, LONDON, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. TREACHER GRIPE & Co.